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*History of the old county regiment of
Lancashire Militia, late 1st Royal ...*

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Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment, 3rd & 4th Battalions), Joseph Lawson Whalley

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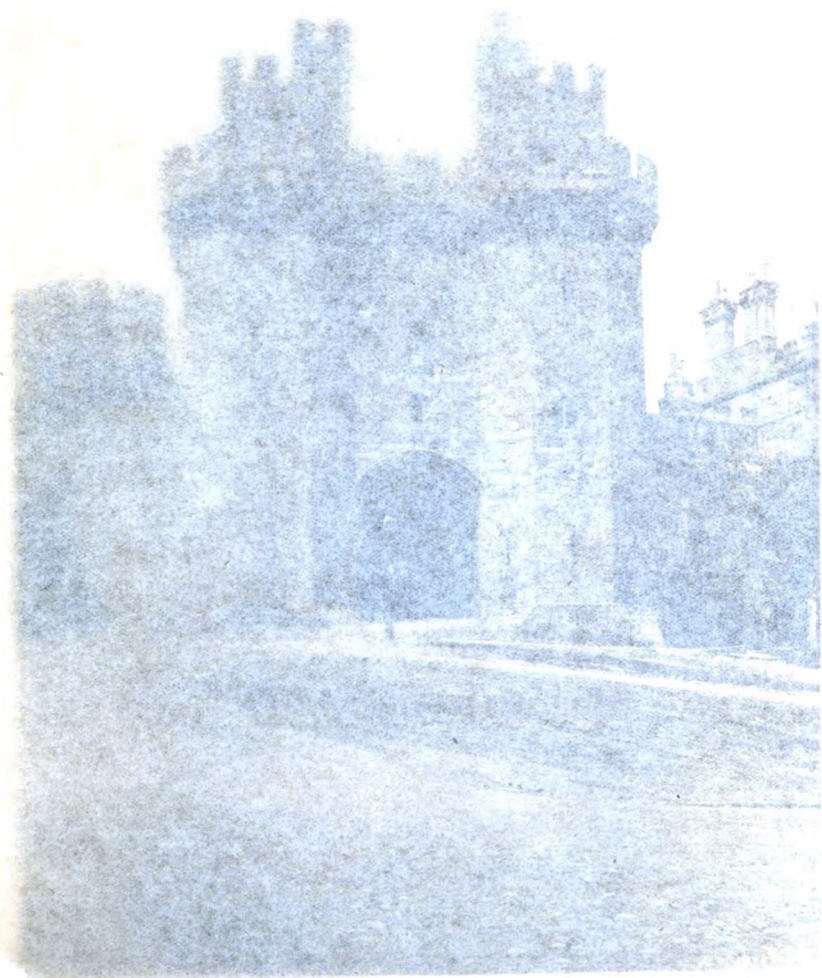
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LANCASTER CASTLE.
THE OLD HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REGIMENT.

HISTORY
OF THE
OLD COUNTY REGIMENT .

OF



Lancashire



Militia

LATE

1st Royal Lancashire (The Duke of Lancaster's Own):

NOW

3rd & 4th Battalions The King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment.

From 1689 to 1856.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO THE QUEEN.

COMPILED BY
THE LATE ^{Reth} J. T. WILLIAMSON,
Major 1st Royal Lancashire Militia.

WITH A CONTINUATION TO 1888, BY
J. LAWSON WHALLEY,
Colonel 4th Batt. The King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment.

London:
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co.,
STATIONERS' HALL COURT.

1888.

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Dedicated

BY

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TO

Her Majesty the Queen.

TITLES OF THE REGIMENT.

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Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

1761,

Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

1799,

1st Royal Lancashire Militia.

1831,

1st Royal Lancashire Militia.

(The Duke of Lancaster's Own).

1881,

5rd and 4th Battalions The King's Own (Royal Lancaster)
Regiment.

P R E F A C E.

THE Compiler of this Historical Account of the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia has experienced much difficulty in the execution of his task, owing to the loss and destruction of old records and papers in the Regimental Orderly Room at various periods of disembodiment.

He has therefore had to rely chiefly on MSS., private letters, and memoranda, lent to him by County Families; and on extracts, taken by the kind permission of the Right-Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G., from the Archives of the County Lieutenancy, now in the Muniment Room at Knowsley.

The greatest care has been taken to accurately reproduce the details thus obtained of facts vouched for by the General History of the County. The indulgence of readers is asked for any shortcomings, literary or other, as the Compiler's chief qualifications for the task have been his long service in the Old County Regiment, and the fact that his family has been connected with the Corps ever since its original formation.

The Writer desires to express his grateful acknowledgments and thanks to the Right-Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G. ; to the Right-Hon. the Earl of Bradford ; to Miss Ffarington, Worden, near Preston ; to the late Miss Plumbe-Tempest, Tong Hall, Yorkshire ; to the late Rev. Thos. Mackreth, D.D., Rector of Halton, near Lancaster ; to Jas. Radford, Esq., Newcastle-on-Tyne ; and to other contributors of the information herein recorded.

R. J. T. WILLIAMSON,
Late Major 1st Royal Lancashire Militia
(The Duke of Lancaster's Own).

LYTHAM,

September, 1885.

ADDITIONAL PREFACE.

MAJOR WILLIAMSON having died the latter end of the year 1886; his daughter asked me, as an old friend and brother Officer of her Father's, to carry out his last wishes by publishing this work.

In accordance with her request I have revised it, and an extension of the later portion of the narrative being considered desirable, have continued the History of the old 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, now the 3rd and 4th Battalions The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, from 1857 to the present time. I have also added some events of Regimental interest, and a few foot-notes have been appended to the original text.

To the numerous subscribers who have shown interest in the work, and also to those who have so kindly given the plates illustrating the same, I here tender my sincere acknowledgments.

My thanks are especially due to H. Manners Chichester, Esq., of Charlton, for the interest he has taken in assisting me to revise the book; also to Mr. Eaton, of the firm of Eaton and

Bulfield of this Town, for the care and artistic skill he has displayed in the reproduction of the plates illustrating this work.

J. LAWSON WHALLEY,

Colonel 4th Battn. The King's Own
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CHAPTER I.

1689-91.

The Irish War—THE LANCASHIRE MILITIA SENT TO IRELAND—SIEGE OF CARRICKFERGUS, BATTLE OF THE BOYNE, CAPTURE OF ATHLONE—Rolls of Officers of the Lancashire Militia, Foot and Horse—Disembodiment in 1691—Colonel Hon. James Stanley, afterwards 10th Earl of Derby, Colonel of the Old County Regiment of Militia.

— 1689. —

IN the Autumn of this year, His Majesty King William III. found it requisite to increase his Military Forces, to enable him at once to render assistance to his gallant Protestant subjects in Ireland after their noble defence of Londonderry, and the success of the Enniskilliners in repelling the rebels at Newton Butler.

March.—King James landed at Kinsale on March 12th, when he was received by the Lord-Deputy Tyrconnel, whom shortly afterwards, at Cork, he raised to the rank of Duke for his exertions in collecting an immense force of half-wild, ill armed, and worse disciplined Irish. But this rabble of 100,000 men

B

James found himself obliged to partly disband, retaining only 35 Regiments of Infantry and 14 Regiments of Horse.

He was supported by Louis XIV. of France, who for this Expedition had furnished him with 14 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 3 fire ships, and a large number of transports, carrying a force of 1,200 well-disciplined soldiers, with 100 French Officers, to train and organize an Army of 40,000 men by this time under arms in Ireland.

King James had, in the meantime, nearly conquered the whole island, but in the north had met with unlooked-for resistance from the Protestants of Ulster. His Government had been marked by violence towards the Protestants; many Towns had been deprived of their charters, and the public offices were filled with Roman Catholics.

Alarmed at this state of things in Ireland, His Majesty King William decided at once to make application through his Ministers to Parliament, for a grant of money to enable him to raise a force to put down rebellion, and re-conquer Ireland; as also to render assistance to his Protestant subjects in the north, who had been subject to the greatest persecution and cruelty.

The new Parliament, which met in the month of March, 1689, was composed chiefly of Tories; and a supply of £1,200,000 was immediately voted.

July.—During the summer, King William had been collecting troops in Holland, and now supplemented the Regular Forces through an Order in Council, directing the Lord-Lieutenants of Counties throughout England to call out and train the Militia Forces of the Kingdom, under the powers of certain Acts of Parliament of the reign of King Charles II., which were immediately acted upon.

At this eventful period, through the patriotic exertions of William, 9th Earl of Derby (who had only been re-appointed on 17th October in the previous year to the Lieutenancy of Lancashire), 1 Regiment of Horse, consisting of 3 Troops, with

3 Regiments of Foot, raised and trained in the County, offered their services to accompany their Sovereign in the forthcoming campaign in Ireland.

The Earl of Derby was appointed Colonel of the Old County Regiment of Militia, and, as will be seen by the accompanying List or Roll of Commissioned Officers, the *élite* of the County gentlemen followed the noble example of the Lord-Lieutenant, and offered themselves for Commissions in the several County Regiments.

— 1690. —

At the latter end of the Spring of this year, the Old County Regiment, and other regiments raised in the County for the expedition to Ireland, marched to and encamped on the Leasowes, Wallasey, in the Wirral of Cheshire, on the opposite shore of the river Mersey to Liverpool.

June 11th.—When the Royal Army had assembled at this encampment, they embarked from thence with His Majesty King William III., sailed June 11th, and landed at Carrickfergus, in Ireland, June 14th.

The Brigade of Lancashire Militia was present with the Royal Troops at the siege of Carrickfergus Castle, at the memorable battle of the Boyne, at the siege and taking of Athlone, and in other engagements during the campaign in Ireland, at this period. It accompanied the King to Dublin at the latter end of this year, and returned to Lancashire in the Autumn of 1691, when the regiments were disembodied.

On the following page is a correct list, copied from the Muster Roll of Muster-Master Robert Roper, Gent., dated June, 1690, now preserved among the archives at Knowsley, Lancashire :—

A LIST OF THE DEPUTY-LIEUTENANTS AND MUSTER ROLL OF THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

(Copied from original Official Returns of the County Lieutenancy)

OF THE

3 REGIMENTS OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA & TROOPS OF HORSE

Who accompanied His Majesty King William III. to Ireland, for the
suppression of the Rebellion in 1690 and 1691.

DEPUTY-LIEUTENANTS—

Sir Robt. Benbow, Bt.
Sir Ralph Assheton, Bt.
Sir Peter Brooks, Kt.
Sir Ricd. Atherton, Kt.
Richard Leigh, Esq.
Roger Nowell, Esq.
Edwd. Metwood, Esq.

Alex. Rigbye, Esq.
Thos. Morris, Esq.
Thos. Greenhalgh, Esq.
Lawrence Rawstorne, Esq.
Thos. Braddyll, Esq.
Danl. Fleming, Esq.
Curwin Rawlinson, Esq.

ONE REGIMENT OF FOOT, IN SEVEN COMPANIES.

The Colonel's Company.

Colonel—Willm., Earl of Derby.
Lieut.—Heny. Slaughter, Esq.
Ensign—Barnaby Hesketh, Gent.

The Lieut.-Colonel's Company.

Lieut.-Col.—Sir Ralph Assheton, Bt.
Lieut.—Jno. Widdows, Gent.
Ensign—Thos. Moore, Gent.

The Major's Company.

Major—Heny. ffarington, Esq.
Lieut.—Ricd. Hoghton, Esq.
Ensign—Willm. ffarington, Gent.

Capt. Sir Ricd. Standish's Company.

Capt.—Sir Ricd. Standish, Bt.
Lieut.—Peter Standish, Gent.
Ensign—Robt. Markland, Gent.

Capt. Ashurst's Company.

Capt.—Thos. Ashurst, Esq.
Lieut.—Thos. Gillibrand, Gent.
Ensign—H. J. Ashurst, Gent.

Capt. Risttoy's Company.

Capt.—Jno. Risttoy, Esq.
Lieut.—Jeffy. Houlcroft, Gent.
Ensign—Jno. Wilkins, Gent.

Capt. Assheton's Company.

Capt.—Jno. Assheton, Esq.
Lieut.—Jno. Linnaker, Gent.
Ensign—Jno. Wright, Gent.

REGIMENT OF FOOT, IN SEVEN COMPANIES.

The Colonel's Company.

Colonel—Roger Nowell, Esq.
Lieut.—Heny. Clough, Gent.
Ensign—Jno. Clough, Gent.

The Lieut.-Colonel's Company.

Lieut.-Col.—Lawrence Rawstorne
Esq.
Lieut.—Sam. Bamford, Gent.
Ensign—Heny. West, Gent.

The Major's Company.
Major—Alexr. Nowell, Esq.
Lieut.—Thos. Ainsworth, Gent.
Ensign—Simeon Blakow, Gent.

Capt. Hulmes' Company.
Capt.—Will. Hulmes, Esq.
Lieut.— (Mort.)
Ensign—Abrhm. Wild, Gent.

Capt. Nowell's Company.
Capt.—Robt. Nowell, Esq.
Lieut.—Will. Shuttleworth, Gent.
Ensign—Jas. Hoy, Gent.

Capt. Diconson's Company.
Capt.—Thos. Diconson, Esq.
Lieut.— (Mort.)
Ensign—Will. Assheton, Gent.

Capt. Parker's Company.
Capt.—Robt. Parker, Esq.
Lieut.—Jas. Starkie, Gent.
Ensign—Joseph Hoy, Gent.

REGIMENT OF FOOT, IN EIGHT COMPANIES.

The Colonel's Company.
Colonel—Alexdr. Rigbye, Esq.
Lieut.—Jno. Kitchen, Gent.
Ensign—Ralph Woodhouse, Gent.

The Lieut.-Colonel's Company.
Lieut.-Col.—Will. ffarington, Esq.
Lieut.—Randal Huntow, Gent.
Ensign—Jno. Dawson, Gent.

The Major's Company.
Major—Curwin Rawlinson, Esq.
Lieut.—Jos. Voold, Gent.
Ensign—Will. Higginson, Gent.

Capt. Preston's Company.
Capt.—Thos. Preston, Esq.
Lieut.—Nick. Atkinson, Gent.
Ensign—Walter Chorley, Gent.

Capt. Parker's Company.
Capt.—Christn. Parker, Esq.
Lieut.—Will. Thompson, Gent.
Ensign—Jos. Bickerstaff, Gent.

Capt. Longworth's Company.
Capt.—Ralph Longworth, Esq.
Lieut.—Thos. Smith, Gent.
Ensign—Thos. Swarbrick, Gent.

Capt. Mordant's Company.
Capt.—Jas. Mordant, Esq.
Lieut.—Jas. Moore, Gent.
Ensign—Alex. Swanson, Gent.

Capt. Walker's Company.
Capt.—Will. Walker, Esq.
Lieut.—Will. Hoghton, Gent.
Ensign— (Mort.)

THREE TROOPS OF HORSE.

Earl of Derby, his Troop.
Capt.—William, Earl of Derby.
Lieut.—Jno. Crosse, Esq.
Cornett—Peter Leigh, Esq.
Qr.-Mr.—Ricd. Hodgson.

Thos. Greenhalgh, Esq., his Troop.
Capt.—Thos. Greenhalgh, Esq.
Lieut.—Ralph Egerton, Esq.
Cornett—Ralph Browne, Gent.
Qr.-Mr.—Hugh Bradshaw.

Sir Roger Bradshaigh, his Troop.
Capt.—Sir Roger Bradshaigh.
Lieut.—Peter Bold, Esq.
Cornett—Thos. Sowcold, Gent.
Qr.-Mr.—Will. Tomlinson.

(Signed.) ROBT. ROPER, Gent., *Muster Master.*

Dated October 20th, 1691.

Previous to disembodiment.

— 1691. —

September.—Towards the latter end of September, and when the successful siege of Limerick was drawing to a close, King William ordered this portion of His Majesty's Auxiliary Forces, which had been engaged in the suppression of the Irish Rebellion (and the part of the Campaign nearly completed), to return to their several Counties in England. The Lancashire Regiments of Militia, which, after the Battle of the Boyne, the reduction of Athlone, and other engagements in the neighbourhood, had been ordered to Dublin, also received instructions to return home, for the purpose of being disembodied.

October 15th.—There appears to be no authentic information where the Regiments were disembodied, but most likely it was at Preston, as being the most central Town of the County, and convenient for the Lord-Lieutenant, Colonel the Earl of Derby.

On the occasion of his visit to Knowsley, May, 1882, for the purpose of collecting information and taking extracts from old papers and documents belonging to the County Lieutenancy, preserved in the Muniment Room at the Hall, the writer was informed that many old letters and papers had been destroyed, as of no value, on the re-arrangement of the "Derby Papers" in the new Muniment Room, only a few days previously. Nevertheless, though a detailed and precise account of every event at this period cannot be given, yet several papers which the writer perused during his short visit left him with a strong impression that Colonel the Hon. James Stanley (brother to the noble and gallant Earl, whom he succeeded in the title and estates on his decease in 1702,) had accompanied his brother to Ireland, and had been appointed by His Majesty King William III. to a command, as Brigadier, of the Lancashire Regiments of Militia during their service in Ireland, in the years 1690 and 1691. It appeared that Colonel Stanley, who had been a Captain and Lieutenant-

Colonel in the 1st Foot Guards at the Coronation of William and Mary, his commission bearing date 11th April, 1689, had already served with His Majesty in Holland and Flanders previous to 1690, and was considered a most promising Officer, and highly esteemed by the King. On his return from Ireland with the Lancashire Regiments of Militia, in the Autumn of 1691, he was ordered to join his Regiment in Flanders, but previous to so doing had permission to obtain volunteers from the Militia, on their disembodiment in October, to fill up vacancies in his own Regiment.

His success was so great that he was enabled almost to reform the entire Regiment with the Lancashire volunteer recruits he obtained.

The following year, at the Battle of Steinkirk, July 24th, 1692, where Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley succeeded to the command of the Regiment, on Colonel Hodge being killed in action, he distinguished himself greatly, although wounded. His Majesty the King, as a mark of Royal favour, appointed him to the command of the Regiment on the field of battle, which was thereafter known as "Stanley's Regiment," (afterwards 16th Foot, and now the Bedfordshire Regiment).

Further details of Colonel the Hon. James Stanley's military career are to be found in a Regimental Orderly Book (16th Regiment of Foot) now preserved in the Muniment Room at Knowsley, which includes an account of his Campaigns in Flanders, from 1692 to 1695. He was present at the Battle of Landen or Neerwinden, in 1693, and the Siege of Namur, in 1695.

He was returned Member for Preston, from 1688 to 1689, and for the County of Lancashire in 1695. He succeeded to the title of Earl of Derby on the death of his brother William, 9th Earl, Receiver General, November 5th, 1702; and became 10th Earl of Derby. On his Regiment being ordered from Holland to join the forces of the Duke of Ormond, in Spain, he retired, early in 1703.

He was a liberal Patron of the Fine Arts, and re-built Knowsley Hall. In the collection of Paintings, in a good state of preservation, at the Hall, are several by old masters, of Sieges and Battles in the Low Countries, in which he had himself been present. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir William Morley, K.B., of Halnaker, Sussex, but left no family. On the death of his brother William, the 9th Earl, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and served the office of Mayor of Liverpool in 1734. He died February 1st, 1736, and he was succeeded by his cousin, Sir Edward Stanley, of Bickerstaffe, in the County of Lancaster, as 11th Earl of Derby.

CHAPTER II.

1715.

Jacobite Rising in 1715—Preparations in Lancashire—Lieutenant and Quartermaster Robert Werden—EMBODIMENT AND SERVICES OF THE OLD COUNTY REGIMENT OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA, Commanded by Colonel Philip Hoghton: Transcribed from the MS. Diary of Lieutenant R. Werden, who was present with the Regiment—FIGHTING AT THE BARRICADES AT PRESTON—SUPPRESSION OF THE RISING—Disembodiment—Roll of Officers, showing Casualties—Roll of State Prisoners taken.

— 1715. —



AFTER a period of twenty-four years disembodiment, the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia was again called upon to assist in the suppression of rebellion, and the protection of the County from an invasion of Scottish Rebels.

July.—In the early part of July, His Majesty King George I. informed Parliament that a rebellion had broken out in the United Kingdom, and the Country was threatened with invasion. The Habeas Corpus Act was suspended, and a reward of £100,000 offered for the capture of the Pretender, the “Chevalier de St. George.”

A Royal Warrant was forwarded from the Secretary of State, to the Lord-Lieutenant for the County Palatine of Lancaster, to assemble the Militia at Lancaster, for protection of the inhabitants and the Castle (then a partial Fortress) from a threatened

attack of Scottish and other Insurgents, who had joined the Pretender.

Colonel Philip Hoghton had been appointed* to the command of the Old County Regiment of Militia, before the Rebels, under General Forster, M.P., marched from Carlisle to Lancaster, and thence to Preston, November 7th, 1715.

This part of the Regimental History has been taken from an old MSS. of an Officer who was a Lieutenant and Acting-Quartermaster in the Regiment at the time—Mr. Robert Werden.

The family of Lieutenant Werden had been in possession of large estates, both in Lancashire and Cheshire, a few years previously; but in consequence of his grandfather, Sir Robert Werden, Bt., of Cholmeaton, in the County of Chester, and Layland, in the County of Lancaster, devoting his life and property to his Sovereign King Charles I., during the Civil Wars; and his father, Captain Robert Werden, R.N., commanding the Corvette "Henrietta," being slain in action against the Dutch, at the Battle of Solebay, off the coast of Norfolk, May 28th, 1673, the estates in Lancashire were sold. Mr. Werden, then an infant, with his widowed mother, left Preston for the neighbourhood of Garstang, near Lancaster.

The last survivor of this old Lancashire and Cheshire family, was a widow upwards of 80 years of age (since dead), farming in the Fylde district, to whom the writer was indebted for permission to copy the following narrative of events, left by Lieutenant Robert Werden, in the form of a diary, and other old papers recording his short service in the Regiment.

August 25th.—About the latter end of August, Colonel Philip Hoghton received orders from the Lord-Lieutenant to assemble his Regiment at Lancaster, for the protection of the inhabitants of the Town and Castle (the latter, as before stated, being partially a Fortress as well as a Prison), the whole of the Northern

* See Roll at page 26.

Counties having been thrown into a state of disturbance by the advance of the Rebels from Scotland and Northumberland, after the Pretender had been declared and proclaimed King of England and Scotland.

On *September 28th*, the Northern Counties of England, where the Earl of Derwentwater, General Forster (late M.P.), and other English Jacobites, had joined the Rebel Standard, rose in arms, and proclaimed the Pretender at Warkworth, on the eastern coast of Northumberland. Lord Kenmure did the same at Moffat, as also the Earls of Nithisdale, Wintown, and Carnwarth, who crossed the border from Scotland, and joined General Forster. Brigadier-General Macintosh was sent by the Earl of Mar with a force of 1,400 Highlanders, over the Cheviot Hills, to Carlisle, where the English Insurgents were to meet him, and thence to march to Lancaster and Preston. In the meantime, the whole County was thrown into the greatest confusion.

On Colonel Houghton mustering the Regiment at Lancaster in the preceding August, he found that not more than one-half the proper number of balloted men had responded to their summons to assemble for training, about 560 in all, a force totally inadequate to meet or prevent the Rebels entering Lancaster, increased as their numbers by this time were to between 3,000 and 4,000 men.

Lieutenant-General Wills was then in command at Manchester, and was collecting a force from the neighbouring Counties, to meet and stop the rebels. He ordered Colonel Houghton to retire from Lancaster with his Regiment to Preston, and there wait for further orders.

General Forster, with his reinforcements, was at Carlisle, and appointed to the command of the whole Insurgent Army, with Brigadier Macintosh as second in command, and Lord Kenmure in command of 6 Troops of Cavalry brought from Scotland. They arrived at Lancaster, from Penrith, on Monday, November 7th, after a slight engagement on the march.

with the Posse Comitatus, assembled at the latter Town under the direction of Viscount Lonsdale, the High Sheriff of Cumberland, and the Bishop of Carlisle. During the two days the Insurgents were in Lancaster, they made requisitions on the inhabitants of the Town and neighbourhood, and levied a contribution of horses, waggons, and victualling for the Troops. They seized 6 pieces of cannon from the ship "Robert," then laying off Sunderland, in the River Lune, with a considerable amount of gunpowder, shot, and other ammunition, and therewith equipped a small field-battery of artillery. They also obtained possession of a number of muskets, bayonets, and other munitions of war, from the Ordnance Stores in the Castle, together with a small sum of money found in the Custom House on the Quay.

November 7th (Monday).—Colonel Hoghton, with the Lancashire Militia, left Lancaster early on the morning of Monday, November 7th, under orders from General Wills, and arrived late in the evening at Preston, where he found Stanhope's Regiment of Dragoons, who had just arrived from Durham.

That evening, an order was received from General Wills for the two Regiments to march early the following morning for Wigan, and there to await further orders.

November 8th (Tuesday).—The two Regiments assembled on parade before daylight and resumed their march, and arrived at Wigan that afternoon, where they were joined that evening by Pitt's Regiment of Dragoons.

November 9th (Wednesday).—The Rebel Troops under General Forster left Lancaster early this morning, passed through Garstang, and marched into Preston, with bagpipes playing, to the Market Place, where they proclaimed the Chevalier de St. George by the title of King James III.

Immediately after the Proclamation, the Troops were told off to their several duties, for the purpose of placing the Town in a state of defence, erecting Intrenchments, Barricades, and placing every impediment to the attack of the Royal Troops under

General Wills, who, they were informed, was rapidly advancing with a strong force from Manchester. Lieutenant-General Carpenter was also advancing with another division of Troops from Newcastle-on-Tyne, the advance guard of which had arrived that day at Clitheroe.

The following defences were erected by the Insurgents for the protection of Preston from the contemplated attack of General Wills:—

CHURCH STREET BARRICADE.—The 1st Intrenchment was thrown up at the lower part of Church Street, leading to the bridge over the river Ribble, and on the road to Walton-le-dale, and consisted of two Barricades (facing south-east).

This was a most important position, having entrance to the main street, and leading to the front of the Parish Church and Market Place. It was also connected by an Intrenchment to the right with other Barricades, defending the road at the back of Frenchwood Park wall, on the slope of the road leading up to the foot of the south side of the Churchyard. On the further (or south) side of the bridge, approaching Walton-le-dale, strong Intrenchments in the meadows had been thrown up, and placed under the care of Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. Farquharson of Invercauld, with 100 Highlanders.

CHURCHYARD BARRICADE.—From the old Churchyard, facing south, a strong Intrenchment was erected, both on the top and foot of the sloping bank, overlooking the road leading to the bridge over the river Ribble.

These two Intrenchments, with their Barricades, enfiladed the road under Frenchwood Park wall (westward), as well as commanding a direct fire over the bridge. This strong and important position was under the care of Brigadier Macintosh with 300 Highlanders, and 2 of the Lancaster ship guns in position.

The houses on the west and adjoining the Churchyard were all loopholed, and placed in a thorough state of defence.

FISHERGATE BARRICADE.—The 2nd Intrenched Barricade was in Fishergate (not far from the old tram-way and theatre). Here were two of the Lancaster ship guns in position. This post was under the command and care of Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. Hunter, and defended by the Teviotdale and Lancashire Volunteers, with fifty men from the Northumberland Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter had made his position as strong as possible, with the precaution to loophole the houses on each side of the Barricade, so as to obtain a flank fire over the broken ground of the Liverpool road, leading to Penwortham ford and ferry from Fishergate.

LANCASTER ROAD AND WIND MILL BARRICADE.—The 3rd Intrenched Barricade was on the old Lancaster road where it joins the Friargate road.

This was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Macintosh (nephew of the Brigadier-General), with a strong detachment of Highlanders, with two Lancaster ship guns in position, (looking north).

FRIARGATE BARRICADE.—The 4th Barricade was in the immediate vicinity of where now stands St. Peter's Church, and in connection with the Wind Mill and Lancaster road Barricades, (looking north-west).

The 5th Defence consisted of a long Intrenchment, running along a narrow lane with thick thorny hedge, leading from the Wind Mill and Lancaster road Barricade, to the Church street Barricade. From the old Parish Churchyard, extending to Fishergate, in line with the gardens and the backs of the houses, an Embankment was thrown up on the elevated ground overlooking the ground on the south, every house was loopholed, and all the narrow streets and alleys were closed the whole length, from the Churchyard, to the Fishergate Barricade.

Such were the admirable dispositions made by the insurgents for the defence of Preston, which were remarked with surprise by Generals Carpenter and Wills on obtaining possession of the



PLAN OF THE SIEGE OF PRESTON.

1715.

defences. "No Military Engineer could possibly have done more to improve them, considering the number of men, and the short time the insurgents had at their disposal."

The Insurgents were led to believe there would have been a general rising in this part of Lancashire to support the Pretender's cause, and great was their disappointment and mortification when only 1,200 men joined their standard at Preston, badly armed and miserably clad.

November 10th (Thursday).—A ludicrous scene took place in the Market Place on the Rebel volunteers parading before General Forster, at their first inspection by Brigadier Macintosh.

"Forster, are these the fellows you mean to fight Wills with?" asked the Brigadier grimly, as he inspected them; "By my faith, an ye had 10,000 such, I would undertake to thrash them all with one squadron of Wills' Dragoons," (nevertheless, these very scarecrows fought like heroes behind the Barricades at Fishergate and the Wind Mill).

At the narrow bridge leading to Walton-le-Dale, over the Ribble, Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson was posted with 100 Highlanders (as before mentioned), their orders being to maintain this post at all hazards until ordered to retire.

Beyond this bridge were a number of green lanes and hedge-rows, most useful in operations against cavalry, and there 4 Barricades were erected, and in the construction of these, and two others below the old Churchyard, were to be seen all the Scotch and English Lords, including Derwentwater and others, working in their shirt sleeves, with their lace ruffles and periwigs. All this time the military array spread considerable alarm, not only in the Town, but in every part of the County, the wealthy inhabitants quitting Preston on the approach of the enemy, taking with them the most valuable part of their effects.

The Municipal Authorities knew as little as the rest of the inhabitants where to look for succour, so rapid had been the Insurgents' march from Carlisle.

Information arrived this morning that General Wills and a strong force of the Royal Troops under his command were on their way from Manchester to Wigan, and would be shortly at Preston, to stop and engage the Rebels.

November 11th (Friday).—Lieutenant-General Wills having collected a force, consisting of the following Regiments:—Colonel Preston's 26th Cameronians, (now 1st Cameronians or Scottish Rifles); Wynne's Regiment of Dragoons, (now 9th Lancers); Honeywood's Regiment of Dragoons, (now 11th Hussars); Munden's, (now 13th Hussars); Dormer's, (now 14th Hussars); left Manchester early this morning, the 11th, and arrived at Wigan the same evening, where he met Pitt's Regiment of Dragoons, Stanhope's Regiment of Dragoons, and the Lancashire Militia, under the command of Colonel Philip Hoghton.

Lieutenant-General Carpenter was also rapidly advancing from Newcastle-on-Tyne, having already arrived at Clitheroe, and was hourly expected with the following Regiments; viz:—Viscount Cobham's Regiment of Dragoons, Lord Churchill's Regiment of Dragoons, and Molesworth's Regiment of Dragoons; Hotham's Regiment,* the Welsh Fusiliers (23rd, Royal Welsh Fusiliers), with a few guns.

Three thousand Dutch Troops, who had landed at Deptford from Holland, were also on their march to the North from London, for the purpose of joining the Royal Army, to suppress the Insurrection.

November 12th (Saturday).—Early in the morning of this day, clouds of dust on the high road from Wigan to Preston announced the approach of Lieutenant-General Wills' troops. General Forster, most unwisely, had withdrawn Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson's Highlanders from their post at the Barricades in

* Afterwards disbanded in Ireland. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Hotham, Bart., died a Lieutenant-General and Colonel 1st Royal Dragoons 8th January, 1728.

the lanes in front of the bridge, as well as the post at the bridge itself, to reinforce Brigadier Macintosh, in the Parish Churchyard, the houses in the neighbourhood, and the Barricade at its foot, towards the bridge.

In the meantime Lieutenant-General Wills, having advanced by Bamber Bridge to the high ground overlooking the valley of the Ribble and facing Preston, rode forward with Brigadiers Dormer and Honeywood, for the purpose of reconnoitring the enemy's position, suspecting the Insurgents were in strong force behind the hedges and green lanes in the locality; while occupied in this necessary reconnoissance, two shots fired from the Lancaster ship guns, in position at the old Parish Churchyard Barricade, struck two of the General's Orderly Dragoons, and killed them on the spot.

Finding nothing at the Intrenchments and Barricades in front of the bridge to impede his advance, he sent forward a detachment of the Cameronians, to skirmish and clear his front, up to the bridge.

Having now seen his way clear, he at once decided on his plan of attack. Being deficient of Infantry, and the Artillery from Newcastle-on-Tyne not having arrived, he dismounted 6 troops of the Dragoons, 1 from each Regiment. Brigadier Dormer, with the 26th Cameronians under Colonel Preston's command, and 3 dismounted troops of Dragoons, were ordered to form on the Town side of the bridge, under shelter of a bank and some broken ground, abutting on the park wall of Frenchwood Hall; and prepare to advance and storm the Intrenchments at the foot of the bank, above which lies the Parish Churchyard Barricade, defended by the Insurgent Brigadier-General Macintosh and the Highlanders.

Brigadier Honeywood was ordered to advance by a road to the left, leading from the back of Frenchwood Hall, direct to East Cliff, for the purpose of attacking the intrenched Barricade, at the west end of Fishergate, in which movement he had with him

the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, and 3 dismounted troops of Dragoons. The remaining portion of the Cavalry were kept in reserve in the meadows adjoining the river, in front of the present Frenchwood Hall, and quite out of the enemy's line of fire. It was arranged that Brigadier Honeywood, previous to his march to East Cliff, should cause a diversion by a simultaneous attack, and set fire to the houses west of and adjoining the Parish Churchyard, while Brigadier Dormer made his attack on the Barricades at the foot of the bank, leading up to the Churchyard Intrenchment and Barricade. Everything being now in readiness, Lord Forrester, an officer of great experience, and reckless bravery, placed himself in front of Brigadier Dormer's troops, and advanced to storm the formidable Barricade at the foot of the Parish Churchyard. H.M. 26th Cameronians (in quarter-distance column) led the attack, under a heavy fire from both cannon and musketry from the Parish Churchyard as well as the Barricades at its foot. Lord Forrester seemed to have a charmed life, the men as they advanced and attacked the Barricade falling fast right and left of him, whilst he remained untouched. In grim silence the old Scottish Regiment of Cameronians advanced and attacked the lower Barricade, which they immediately overthrew, then rushed up the bank of the Churchyard Barricade. After a most severe resistance (on the part of the Highlanders) they broke down the obstructions, and got into the Churchyard. Here a most bloody encounter took place, with musket, Highland claymore, and Lochaber axe, and the slaughter was terrible on both sides; but the Cameronians and troopers gradually gained ground, and drove the Highlanders, inch by inch, from the Churchyard. In the meantime, Brigadier Honeywood had stormed the houses on the west side of the Churchyard, and after considerable resistance obtained possession of them, and set them on fire. This materially aided Brigadier Dormer's attack, by drawing off the enemy's attention during the storming of the Churchyard Barricade; the Highlanders finding it impossible

longer to defend themselves, retired to their inner Barricade, near the Market Place. This at once enabled General Wills to extend his movements, and he dispatched Brigadier Honeywood to attack the Fishergate Barricade. Part of Brigadier Dormer's force was left in possession of the Parish Churchyard, and Church street outer Barricade, the other portion moving forward to attack the Wind Mill and Lancaster road Barricades. Brigadier Honeywood, having arrived at East Cliff, sent forward a party of skirmishers over some broken ground leading to the Liverpool road from Fishergate, and obtained possession of some cottages, and out-buildings, fronting the Fishergate Barricade; this he accomplished without much difficulty.

The Old County Regiment of Militia, having been halted in a hollow of the brow leading from Fishergate to Penwortham ferry over the river, Colonel Hoghton retained command of the Right Wing of the Regiment, and detached the Left, under the command of Major Bland, with a troop of dismounted Dragoons, to attack the Friargate Barricade, and assist the detachment sent to the Wind Mill and Lancaster road Barricades.

The Right Wing of the Militia, and 2 remaining troops of dismounted Dragoons, were formed into columns of attack, to storm the Fishergate Barricade. The moment they reached the open ground on the brow of the hill, leading to Fishergate, the two Lancaster guns opened fire, with a cross fire from the loop-holed houses on each side of the Barricade. Nevertheless, on they went, and dashed gallantly up to the Barricade with a ringing cheer. The Troopers, greatly impeded with their square skirted coats, huge hats and wigs, and heavy jack boots, labouring hard to keep up with the more active Militiamen; at last, after the loss of several of their comrades, they came to close quarters with the enemy. Here commenced a most severe struggle, men were falling fast before the withering fire from the loopholed houses and guns in position. Colonel Hoghton and several Officers headed their Men, when storming the Barricade, and once were on the top, and

nearly in possession ; but from the heavy and continuous fire from the houses the assailants were driven back with great loss. Evening was beginning to close in, and as Brigadier Honeywood found so many men had fallen in the repeated assaults, he ordered Colonel Hoghton to withdraw his men. The Wind Mill, Lancaster road, and Friargate attacks fared no better, for the Highland marksmen, with their long-barrelled guns, picked off the Officers with such precision, that the Left Wing of the Regiment, under Major Bland (now wounded), was also obliged to retire, having lost many men. At this moment Lord Forrester and Brigadier Dormer brought up a timely reinforcement of the Cameronians. The Insurgents were now under the impression that the attack on the north and west Barricades had failed. Evening had drawn in, and it had become quite dark. Meantime Brigadier Honeywood having rallied his Troops, and Brigadier Dormer ordering up further support, a renewal of both the attacks was immediately determined upon.

Colonel Hoghton now advanced, without a word being spoken, and, by good management, brought his Regiment and the Troopers to the foot of the Barricade, without their being seen by the Rebels in the dark. Up they rushed from their concealment like furies, and carried the top of the Barricade before the Insurgents were aware of their presence, or the guns in position were brought to bear upon them, and were down in midst of the foe, bayoneting all before them. The surprise was complete, and the Rebels inside the Barricade were knocked over one another before they could offer any resistance, many being killed upon the spot. They escaped in the utmost confusion to the loopholed houses, and an inner but incomplete Intrenchment. These houses were then set on fire, and were soon in flames.

The whole of the Reserve was now brought up, consisting of the dismounted Troopers of Pitt's and Stanhope's Regiments of Dragoons, and greatly assisted in obtaining possession of the Fishergate Barricades. The houses in the neighbourhood of this

Barricade were all in flames, and, facilitated by the light they gave all round, the Troopers were enabled to drive the Rebels into the Town, so as to obtain complete possession of the Barricade, and at the same time secure their victory. It was midnight before the fighting ceased, which had been carried on with the utmost resolution on both sides, especially by the Lancashire Volunteers and the Rebels, the latter fighting as they did with halters round their necks; many of them were bayoneted by the Militiamen, who gave no quarter, in consequence of the loss they had sustained in Officers and Men. Early in the evening it became known that General Carpenter and the Royal Troops from Clitheroe were close at hand; and this intelligence greatly helped to encourage the men in making the final and successful attack on the Barricades. About this time, entire possession of the Rebel positions, both in the Town and Barricades, was obtained by the Royal Troops, preparatory to a renewal of the fight at day-light the following morning. As General Carpenter's Troops arrived, the Barricades, and several other positions obtained possession of from the Rebels, were handed over to them.

The Old County Regiment of Militia was relieved by Hotham's Regiment,* and Colonel Hoghton was thus enabled to withdraw his Regiment after the hard day's fighting, and collect and refresh his men, who had been nearly the whole day without food.

November 12th.—The wounded were immediately attended to, the Roll of the Regiment called over, and a hasty meal provided for the men in their bivouac, who then took what rest they could obtain before daylight. The returns of the day's casualties were very heavy—1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 2 Ensigns killed; 1 Field Officer (Major Bland), 2 Captains, 4 Subalterns wounded; with upwards of 100 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, killed and wounded.

November 13th (Sunday).—The whole of General Carpenter's

* See previous note, page 16.

Troops from Clitheroe arrived in Preston at 10 o'clock this morning. Thus reinforced, and General Carpenter now being senior Officer, a council of war was held in General Wills' tent, who proposed to resign the command to his senior. To this, General Carpenter replied that he was so pleased with the dispositions Lieutenant-General Wills had made, and with the able and superior manner the Troops had been handled, that he requested he would still retain the command, saying, "Since you have commenced the task and had the brunt and severest fighting, you shall now have the glory and satisfaction of finishing it."

Lieutenant-General Wills, with these additional forces now at his command, was enabled to completely invest the Town, especially on the north side, as, in all probability, the Highland Insurgents would endeavour to escape from thence, to return to Scotland.

Troops were hourly arriving, and the Dutch Contingent from London, who had been several days on their march, were close at hand.

The Insurgent General Forster, finding from the great loss he had sustained that it was now quite impossible to maintain so unequal a contest with hourly increasing forces of the Royal Army, and knowing the Dutch Troops of 3,000 men were within a few miles of the Town, sent Colonel Oxburgh, with a flag of truce, to ask terms of surrender.

General Forster had taken this step without consulting the Scottish Noblemen and Chiefs of Clans, and especially Lord Charles Murray and Brigadier Macintosh; they expressed the loudest indignation, as it was their intention to cut their way, and make a passage through the Royal Troops, sword in hand, and return to Scotland.

Colonel Oxburgh, being introduced to General Wills in his tent about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, was haughtily received, and told, "I cannot treat with Rebels; you have killed and

wounded a great number of His Majesty's subjects, and must expect to undergo the same fate." Colonel Oxburgh used every argument and entreaty to induce General Wills to give more favourable terms, but in vain. After a short consultation with General Carpenter and Lord Forrester and other Officers present, General Wills remarked, "If you will lay down your arms and surrender as prisoners at discretion, I shall prevent my soldiers from cutting you to pieces till further orders. I will give you one hour for a reply."

Before the expiration of the hour, the Hon. Will. Dalzell (brother to the Earl of Carnwarth) came forward to enquire what terms would be offered to the Scots. "Nothing more than the terms offered to the English Rebels," was the stern reply of the General. Dalzell, however, obtained some hours delay, and the Earl of Derwentwater and Brigadier Macintosh gave themselves up as hostages that no more Intrenchments or Barricades should be made, and that no one would attempt to escape.

The Highlanders, under the belief that they had been betrayed, enraged at the dishonour brought on them, assembled in the Market Place and were in open mutiny, which resulted in many fatal encounters, there and in the streets, of a most blood-thirsty character. General Forster, while in his room at the Mitre Tavern, was shot at with a pistol by one of Lord Charles Murray's Athol Highlanders.

November 14th (Monday).—Next morning, General Forster sent a message to General Wills to inform him that the Noblemen and Gentlemen forming the committee (of Insurgents) assembled in Preston, were disposed to submit to the terms proposed. At this juncture, Brigadier Macintosh (one of the hostages), who was in the tent, remarked, "I do not believe that the Scots will yield on such terms—they are men of desperate fortunes. I have been long a soldier myself, and know too well what it is to be a prisoner at discretion." Then replied General Wills, "Go back to your people again; I shall attack the Town

immediately, not sparing a man of you." This brought them to their senses, and His Majesty's Royal Troops marched into Preston at two points, from Church Street, on the east, and Fishergate, on the west, and met in the Market Place, where the whole Rebel Army laid down their arms. Lord Forrester, on whom devolved the duty of taking over the arms in the Market Place, and (*pro tem.*) acting as Military Governor of the town, marched a strong guard of men to the Mitre Tavern, where he arrested the seven Noblemen who had accompanied the Rebels in this wild and ill-fated expedition, and forthwith dispatched them as State Prisoners to London.

Lord Forrester and Brigadier Dormer were both slightly wounded late in the attack at the Wind Mill Barricade; Brigadier Honeywood, slightly; Major Bland had a horse shot under him, with a severe sword cut on his left arm. Colonel Sir George Preston, commanding H.M. 26th Cameronians, was killed when storming the Parish Church Barricade, and gallantly fell at the head of the stormers.

Besides the Officers and Privates of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, in which 116 were killed and wounded, there were 250 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, with 13 Officers killed and wounded of His Majesty's Troops engaged at the storming of the Rebel Barricades and Intrenchments.

November 15th (Tuesday).—From an order issued by Lord Forrester (the Military Governor), no person was permitted to pass the Sentries at the Barricades, leave or enter the Town, without a pass. Guards were placed in possession of all public buildings, and at the ends of every street, or outlet from the Town.

Pickets and Patrols were distributed round the Town, and the greatest care taken that no one could possibly have access or egress, without being challenged and stopped by the Sentinels on duty.

The Town of Preston was in possession of the King's Troops. The Rebels, having laid down their arms and surrendered at

discretion, were immediately marched off to the Parish Church, the House of Correction, and other large and secure buildings in the Town, and there interned as prisoners of war, until disposed of in Lancaster Castle and other Gaols in the County for safe keeping.

By this time the Civil Authorities had returned, and exerted themselves in arresting every person known to have taken part with the Rebels, or in the fighting at the Barricades, or otherwise aiding the Rebel cause. General Wills ordered an immediate Drumhead Court-Martial, to try the Officers found in the Rebel Forces, who were known to have deserted from their Regiments, or to have been in receipt of half-pay.

November 16th (Wednesday).—Early this morning the Lancashire Regiment of Militia was paraded in the Market Place, with a Squadron of Dragoons, to escort 250 prisoners to Lancaster Castle.

Previous to the Regiment leaving Preston, Generals Wills and Carpenter publicly thanked Colonel Hoghton for the gallant and brave conduct of his Regiment in storming the Barricades, and the good discipline and endurance of the men, and expressed their sympathy with him for the loss of Officers and Men experienced in this short, but highly creditable campaign, presenting him at the same time with a general order of the day to the above effect.

That afternoon the Regiment arrived safe with their prisoners at Lancaster, and delivered them over into the safe keeping of the Governor of the Castle.

The Regiment remained embodied at its then Head-Quarters (Lancaster) till after Christmas, and was employed escorting prisoners to several gaols in the County, for trial by the Commission sent from London for that purpose.

On or about January 15th, 1716, the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia was disembodied by an order of the Secretary of State to the Lord Lieutenant of the County.

A LIST OR ROLL OF OFFICERS,
Assembled at Lancaster,
OF THE OLD COUNTY REGIMENT OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA,

Under the command of Colonel Philip Hoghton.

And present at the storming of the Barricades, and the re-capture from the Scottish and other Rebels of the town of Preston, November 15th, with the losses to the Regiment on that occasion.

Copied from a MS. diary of Lieut. and Qr.-Mr. R. Werden, who was present.

	Ser- gnts.	Cor- porals	Drum- mers.	Pri- vates.	Notes of Killed and Wounded, &c.
<i>The Colonel's Company.</i>					
<i>Col. and Capt.—P. Hoghton.</i>					
<i>Capt. and Adj.—Robt. Whitehead.</i>					
<i>Ensign—Edwd. Tarleton.</i>	4	4	2	56	
<i>Lieut.-Colonel's Company.</i>					
<i>Lieut.-Col. and Capt.—Edwd. Fleetwood.</i>					
<i>Lieut.—W. Bannester</i>	4	4	2	56	Killed at Fishergate Barricade.
<i>Ensign—W. Chadwick.</i>					
<i>Major's Company.</i>					
<i>Major and Capt.—Jno. Bland</i>					
<i>Lieut. and Qr.-Mr.—R. Werden.</i>	4	4	2	56	Wounded at Wind Mill Barricade; horse shot under him.
<i>Ensign—Robt. Parkinson.</i>					
<i>Capt. Hesketh's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—R. Hesketh.</i>					
<i>Lieut.—Thos. Barton</i>	4	4	2	56	Wounded at Fishergate Barricade.
<i>Ensign—Jas. Rigbye.</i>					
<i>Capt. Bradshaw's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—Jas. Bradshaw</i>					
<i>Lieut.—Edwd. Greenhalgh</i>	4	4	2	56	Killed at Fishergate Barricade. Wounded at Fishergate Barricade.
<i>Ensign—Thos. Rawstorne.</i>					
<i>Capt. Geldert's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—R. Geldert.</i>					
<i>Lieut.—R. Molyneux.</i>	4	4	2	56	Wounded at Fishergate Barricade. Note.—Appointed to H.M.'s Coldstream Guards for gallant conduct in action, May 15, 1718.
<i>Ensign—Robt. Williamson.</i>					
<i>Capt. Clayton's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—Thos. Clayton.</i>					Note.—Afterwards H.M.'s 14th Foot. Killed at the Battle of Dettingen, 1743.
<i>Lieut.—Jno. Chisnal.</i>	4	4	2	56	Wounded at Wind Mill Barricade.
<i>Ensign—W. Heysham.</i>					
<i>Capt. Crossley's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—Jno. Crossley.</i>					
<i>Lieut.—R. Singleton.</i>	4	4	2	56	Killed at Wind Mill Barricade.
<i>Ensign—Bickerstaff</i>					
<i>Capt. Holte's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—Robt. Holte.</i>					
<i>Lieut.—R. Whalley.</i>	4	4	2	56	Wounded at Wind Mill Barricade.
<i>Ensign—W. Machall.</i>					
<i>Capt. Patten's Company.</i>					
<i>Capt.—Thos. Patten.</i>					
<i>Lieut.—Crosse.</i>	4	4	2	56	Killed at Wind Mill Barricade.
<i>Ensign—Robt. Botallar</i>					
Total	40	40	20	560	
<i>Staff.</i>					
<i>Adjutant—Robt. Whitehead.</i>					
<i>Surgeon—Chas. Chaffers.</i>					
<i>Paymaster and Qr.-Mr.—Robt. Werden.</i>					
					Total killed: 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Ensigns. Wounded: 1 Major, 2 Captains, 4 Subalterns. 105 Rank and File killed and wounded.

Lancaster, Nov. 20th, 1715.

(Signed.) { PHILIP HOGHTON, Colonel.
ROBT. WERDEN, Muster Master.

EXTRACT FROM LIEUT. R. WERDEN'S DIARY

Of the Noblemen and other State Prisoners,

Showing their disposal on the re-capture of Preston from the Rebels,
November 16th, 1715.

FORWARDED TO LONDON UNDER ESCORT ON THE MORNING OF NOV. 16TH.

Lord Derwentwater.

Lord Waddington.

Lord Errington.

Lord Beaumont.

Lord Kenmure.

Hon. W. Dalzell.

Colonel Oxburgh.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thornton.

Lieutenant-Colonel Standish.

Lord Carnwarth.

Lord Nithisdale.

Lord Wintoun.

Lord Nairn.

General Forster.

Brigadier Macintosh.

Lieutenant-Colonel Swinburn.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clavering.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gascoigne

SHOT UNDER ORDER OF COURT-MARTIAL.

Major Nairn.

Captain Erskine.

Captain Shaftoe.

Captain P. Lockhart

— 1716 —

January 28th.—

HANGED

AT PRESTON.

Robt. Shuttleworth, Preston.

Roger Muncaster, Garstang.

Thos. Coupe, Walton-le-Dale.

Will. Butler, Rawcliffe Hall.

Will. Arkwright, Burnley.

Ricd. Chorley, Chorley Hall.

AT LANCASTER CASTLE.

Captain Bruce.

Captain Macintosh.

Jno. Winckley, Preston.

Thos. Shuttleworth, Preston.

Geo. Hodgson, Burnley.

— Charnley, Preston.

— Crow.

October 11th.—

EXECUTED AT PRESTON.

Jas. Drummond.

Donald McDonald.

Berry Kennedy.

Will. Black.

Jno. Howard.

Jno. Rowbottom.

With many others who were tried and executed at Manchester, Liverpool,
and other towns in the County of Lancaster.

CHAPTER III.

1745-6.

The Rebellion of 1745—Unpreparedness—Patriotic Exertions of the Lord-Lieutenant of Lancashire, the 11th Earl of Derby—Correspondence relating to the Defence of the County—Further Correspondence, &c.—The Regiment Embodied, 5th November, 1745—The Military Operations in Lancashire and Cumberland—SERVICES OF THE LANCASTER AND OVERSANDS COMPANY OF THE REGIMENT, DETACHED UNDER COMMAND OF CAPTAIN WM. BRADSHAW, WHICH TOOK PART IN THE PURSUIT OF THE REBELS TO PENRITH—Letter from Lieutenant Bradley—Disembodiment in January, 1746—Remarks.

— 1745. —



AFTER the suppression of the Rebellion in 1715, the services of the Old County Regiment of Militia were not called into requisition until the outbreak of the Rebellion under Prince Charles Edward (the young Chevalier), in 1745.

September 21st.—Prince Charles Edward, son of the Pretender (the Chevalier de St. George), having landed from France at the small port of Moidart, in Inverness-shire, July 15th, 1745, and with the aid of the Highland Clans obtained a victory over the Troops of His Majesty King George II., commanded by Sir John Cope, at Prestonpans, on September 21st, had now unfurled his Standard, in the name of the Pretender, whom he proclaimed at the Town Cross of Edinburgh, as King James the VII. of Scotland, and established his Court at Holyrood Palace.

A Council of War was held at the Palace of Holyrood, by Prince Charles Edward, and it was determined to march into England, much against the advice and wish of most of the Scottish Noblemen and Chiefs who had espoused his cause, and who were of opinion that he should confine his future operations to the entire re-conquest of Scotland.

At this crisis, His Majesty King George II. returned from Hanover to London, and adopted a new policy. He changed his Ministers, and commenced forthwith to pay the utmost attention to the affairs of State affecting his English subjects. The Government was now better prepared to meet the difficulties that from supineness and disorganization had been allowed to accumulate. The House of Commons voted Loyal Addresses and liberal supplies; the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended, and the Militia Forces were called out throughout the country. Marshal Wade was appointed to command an Army of 10,000 men, encamped in the neighbourhood of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was appointed to another, now rapidly assembling in camp at Lichfield.

Twelve thousand Troops of the Line were returning from Holland, under General Sir John Ligonier, which were to proceed to the Counties of North Wales, Cheshire, and Lancashire; and every exertion was now being made by the Lord-Lieutenants of the Northern Counties of England to raise subscriptions for the payment of the Militia and Volunteers, for protection against the Insurgents, and to aid His Majesty's Government by every means in their power to resist the threatened invasion of Scottish Rebels.

Through the kind and courteous permission of the Earl of Derby, in the summer of 1882, the writer was afforded the opportunity of taking extracts and copies of letters and other state documents retained in the official archives of the County Lieutenancy, and preserved in the Muniment Room at Knowsley, and is thus enabled to lay before his readers some very im-

portant state correspondence connected with the history of the County, and especially as relating to this period, which has never before been published.

In view of the state of unpreparedness to resist invasion, and the helplessness of the County, too much praise and honour cannot be awarded to the patriotic and noble exertions of the Lord-Lieutenant of the County (the 11th Earl of Derby), for the admirable method and tact with which he carried out and executed the directions and orders received from His Majesty's Government, during these perilous times.

The correspondence begins with a letter from Lord Derby to the Duke of Newcastle, of which the following is a transcript:—

September 22nd.—

Knowsley, *Sept. 22nd, 1745.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honour of your Grace's letter by your messenger, and beg leave to assure you that nothing in my power shall be wanting to preserve to His Majesty, at all times, the peace of this County, and to approve myself, under all circumstances, a faithful and true subject.

I am not ignorant of the difficulties of raising the Militia, as the law now stands, nor have I any great opinion of their usefulness in their present undisciplined state; but, raw and half-armed as they are, I much doubt whether better men can be raised in any other way; and I know not that there are twenty muskets in the County but what belong to them, save what may be in the hands of the merchants at Liverpool.

Your Grace knows well we have many Papists in these parts, whose religion makes them (secretly at least) as much enemies to government in the State as in the Church.

At present, for ought I can observe or learn, they are perfectly quiet, but how far things may alter when they see their friends among them, your Grace will best judge.

For the rest of the County there never was less appearance of an intention or desire to disturb the Government, which I hope will be manifested by their ready concurrence in all measures as shall be thought most for His Majesty's service at a meeting of the gentry, which I will get fixed as soon as possible, and then take the liberty of troubling your Grace with the results of that meeting.

The Troops you give us hopes to expect, will, no doubt, be a great encouragement to all that wish well to the Government, and I leave it to your

Grace's consideration whether it would not be a further encouragement if you could assist us with arms and some experienced half-pay Officers.

I am,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) "DERBY."

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle and Holles,
Secretary of State, &c., &c.,
Whitehall, London.

September 23rd.—

Knowsley, *Sept. 23rd, 1745.*

MY LORD DUKE,—Though the contents of the inclosed, which is a copy of a letter from the Provost of Dumfries to the Mayor of Lancaster, may have been conveyed to your Grace by some other hands, and though things may not be, and I hope are not, so bad as there represented, yet I flatter myself I shall be thought to be discharging my duty in sending such intelligence as I receive as early as I can. If the contents prove true, your Grace and the rest of the Council will consider the miserable condition these Northern Counties are exposed to, and apply such a remedy as the case requires; otherwise it will not be possible for us to continue longer in our houses.

I am, with the greatest respect,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) "DERBY."

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle and Holles,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

September 26th.—

HIS MAJESTY'S ORDER IN COUNCIL

To call out, and train for immediate service, the Militia of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Whitehall, *ye 26th day of Sept., 1745.*

MY LORD,—After our very hearty commendations to your Lordship. Whereas, the eldest son of the Pretender hath presumed in open violation of the laws to land in the north-west part of Scotland, and has assembled a considerable number of traitrous and rebellious persons in arms, who have set up a Standard in the name of the Pretender, and have advanced to His Majesty's City of Edinburgh, and by force of arms taken possession thereof, and in a most audacious manner have attacked some of His Majesty's Troops, and there is the greatest reason to apprehend that these wicked attempts

have been encouraged and may be supported by a Foreign Force. And whereas we think it necessary, at this time, that the County of Lancaster should be put into the best condition of defence.

We do, therefore, in His Majesty's name, and by his express command, hereby pray and require your Lordship to cause the whole Militia of the said County to be put in a readiness, fit for immediate service. And so, not doubting of your ready compliance herewith, we bid your Lordship very hearty farewell.

From the Council Chamber at Whitehall, ye 26th day of September, 1745.

Your Lordship's very loving friends,

"HARDWICK."	"DORSET," D.
"GOWER," C.P.S.	"RICHMOND, LENNOX, & AUBIGNY."
"BEDFORD."	"MONTAGUE."
"NEWCASTLE & HOLLES."	"TWEEDALE."
"STAIR."	"HARRINGTON."
"BATH."	"H. PELHAM."

To our very good Lord, Edward Earl of Derby,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

To' THE RIGHT-HON. THE EARL OF DERBY, &c.,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster.

In his Lordship's absence,
to the Deputy-Lieutenants of the said County.

September 27th.—

Preston, *Sept. 27th*, 1745.

MY LORD DUKE,—We met here yesterday, and after having consulted with the most assured friends of the Government, it was thought most expedient to open a subscription to raise men for His Majesty's Service, upon the inclosed terms; and I am sorry to tell your Grace that it does not answer our expectations, it amounted to little more than Five Thousand Pounds.

We design sending it to several of the great towns, but much fear whether upon the whole it will be more than double the sum.

The almost total destruction of Sir Jno. Cope's Forces, which is confirmed from too many hands to be doubted, causes here the utmost consternation, from which the people will never be delivered but by such a body of Regular Troops as are able to repel the Rebels.

I must therefore entreat your Grace to let me know whether such succour can be spared, for if it cannot, care may be taken to remove out of the way whatever may serve to strengthen the hands of our enemies.

I will write to your Grace the naked state of things, that you may see our weak condition, and judge how little we are able to do for ourselves if the Rebels march this way, as all accounts say they intend.

Would you please to suggest any scheme to us whereby we could do effectual service at this dangerous conjuncture, you may be assured we shall use our utmost endeavours to carry it into execution, having nothing more at heart than the service of His Majesty and the common security of the County.

Having neither of our County Representatives in Town, we beg leave to trouble your Grace with the address signed here yesterday.

We have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most humble and obedient servants,

"DERBY,"

RICD. BRADSHAIGH.

"WILLOUGHBY."

CHAS. WHALLEY.

H. HOGHTON, Bt.

THOS. HORTON.

The Duke of Newcastle & Holles, Secy. of State,
Whitehall, London.

N.B.—If your Grace thinks the inconsiderable sum subscribed can be applied upon the terms it is given to any good service, you will be pleased to send a proper authority to proceed upon it.

September 29th.—

Knowsley, Sept. 29th, 1745.

MY LORD,—On my return yesterday from a meeting of the gentlemen of the County at Preston, I found here the letter your Lordship honoured me with, which, tho' dated the 21st, came not hither till the 27th. What we went upon there you will see by the inclosed, and tho' the subscriptions at the meeting was little above £5,000, yet I hope it may double the sum when it has gone through the County, if the Government approve the proposals on which it is grounded.

Besides this, the Town of Liverpool, by leave under His Majesty's Sign Manual, have undertaken to raise a Regiment of 1000 men, and a letter last night informs me that the number have already entered their names. Thus things stand at present in this County, where the Regular Troops are much looked for.

By the recital you are pleased to give me of His Grace of Newcastle's letter to your Lordship, I find it is the same with that he honoured me with at the same time, and fancy the like has been sent to all other His Majesty's Lieutenants, some sooner or later.

That your Lordship had not earlier notice of the Association's carrying on, especially as you are in Town, and of the Privy Council, where I thought things were approved and settled, must be to me matter of surprise, that I

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should be forgot is no wonder, having never had any interest, and very little acquaintance, among the great ones; however, what I can do for the Service of my King and Country shall never be wanting.

I am, with great respect,
My Lord,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sig.) "DERBY."

To Lord Cholmondeley, Lord-Lieutenant of the
County of Chester.

October 1st.—

ROYAL WARRANT

For the Earl of Derby (Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster) to grant Commissions.

"GEORGE THE SECOND," By the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

"To our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin, Edward, Earl of Derby, Our Lieutenant of Our County Palatine of Lancaster—Greeting.

"Whereas several of our Loyal Subjects in Our County of Lancaster, and divers other Counties, have testified unto us their earnest desire, at this time of Common Danger, when a Rebellion is actually begun within this Our Kingdom in favour of a Popish Pretender, to enter into Associations for taking up Arms for Common Defence, and have desired Our Royal Approbation and Authority for so doing.

"We, therefore, having a just sense of so commendable a zeal, and being desirous to encourage this seasonable instance of their loyalty to us, and their concern for the Religion and Liberties of their Country, have thought fit hereby to give you Power and Authority, and we do hereby authorise and empower you to signify to Our well-beloved subjects, Our Royal Approbation of the said Design, and to form into Troops or Companies such Persons as shall be willing to associate themselves for purposes aforesaid in Our County of Lancaster.

"And to grant Commissions in Our Name to such of them as you shall think proper, to exercise and command them.

"And for your executing and performing the Power and Authority hereby given and granted to you—This shall be a sufficient Warrant."

"Given at Our Court of Kensington, the First day of October, 1745, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign.—By His Majesty's Command.

(Sig.) "NEWCASTLE & HOLLES."

To the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Lancaster.

October 2nd.—

Whitehall, London, *Oct. 2nd, 1745.*

MY LORD,—I have received the honour of the letter signed by your Lordship, my Lord Willoughby, and some other gentlemen, inclosing a most dutiful address from the County of Lancaster: which I have presented to the King, and am ordered by His Majesty to return His thanks to your Lordship and the Gentlemen of the County, for this seasonable mark of their duty and attention to his Person and Government. As your Lordship mentioned a subscription, that was carrying on in Lancashire, to raise men for His Majesty's Service, if that method should be pursued, it may then possibly be necessary for your Lordship to have the same commission that has been granted to the Lord-Lieutenants of several Counties (particularly the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Malton, Lord Irwin, and myself), which I herewith transmit to your Lordship, and which you will make use of, or not, as you shall think proper.

By our latest accounts from the North, it seems probable that the Rebels intend very soon to make towards England, and it was even said that they were to begin their march yesterday; and I may, in confidence, acquaint your Lordship, that, by an interrupted intelligence, there is great reason to believe that their design is to go into Lancashire. His Majesty has, upon this, ordered Marshal Wade to hasten his march northwards. He proposes to be at Doncaster on Saturday, the 12th inst., and from thence will march direct to the Rebels, wherever they are.

We hope he will be able to come up with them before they shall have made any great progress. However, in all events His Majesty is fully persuaded that your Lordship will take all possible precautions, in case they should come into Lancashire, and very much approves the care you intend to take for removing out of the way whatever may serve to strengthen the hands of the Rebels.

I acquainted your Lordship in my last with the orders which had been dispatched to the Duke of Cumberland, for sending over immediately 8 Regiments of Foot (which are to go by sea to Newcastle-on-Tyne) and 3 Regiments of Dragoons. I have now the pleasure to inform you that His Royal Highness is further directed to send to England, with the utmost expedition, an additional body of 6,000 English Troops, which are to come up the river to Gravesend.

We had the satisfaction of hearing yesterday from Vice-Admiral Martin, who is cruising off the Lizard with a strong squadron of 16 ships. He has very lately looked into Brest, and could discover only 1 man-of-war ready for sea, but has been informed that there are 9 large ships in that harbour. And there are accounts of preparations making at Dunkirk and Boulogne for an expedition, though our Channel is at present so well guarded that we hope it

will be found very difficult to succeed in any attempt of that kind. We received this day the bad news of the Austrian Army in Bohemia having been again defeated by the King of Prussia.

I am, with great truth and respect,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) "NEWCASTLE & HOLLES."

To the Rt.-Hon. the Earl of Derby,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott, Lancashire.

October 5th.—

Knowsley, *Oct. 5th*, 1745.

MY LORD DUKE,—I am honoured with your Grace's letter of the 27th past, with an Order in Council, to cause the whole Militia to be put in readiness for immediate service, which, I am persuaded, you will not think practicable, when I have given a state of it.

It consists of 3 Regiments of Foot, making in the whole 1617 men, most of them tolerably well armed, with musket and bayonets, but in all other respects the most unfit for service, without colours, drums, etc., etc. We have no Officers (one excepted) that know how to form a single Company, *nor have the men been ever trained or exercised since King William's time, save that a few of them were called up for a few months in the year 1715.*

Our three Troops of Horse are yet worse: meanly armed, many of the polls not known—nor can they be easily settled on account of the many alienations of land since the time they were fixed, which, I believe, was in the reign of the 2nd Charles.

From this true state, to the best of my judgment, your Grace will judge what is to be expected from us.

I am further to acknowledge your favour of the 2nd inst., which, I am sorry to say, leaves me under unsuperable difficulties.

The subscription at Preston, which I had the honour to send to your Grace, ties me down to the Government's finding arms and Officers, of which you are not pleased to take any notice; but instead thereof, send me a commission to appoint Officers, which, I am sure, is as impracticable as to find arms.

The spirit of the people here (as far as I can observe) is loyal, and I am persuaded if arms and Officers could be had, Volunteers would not be wanting, but without them the present ardour must sink.

As you are aware, and well assured, that the Rebels intend to march through Lancashire, and as 'tis probable their march is already begun, I would willingly flatter myself that the rendezvous at Doncaster on the 12th inst. is countermanded; otherwise the Rebels may, and probably will,

reach us before His Majesty's Troops can. From — to the 16th (which is as soon as Marshal Wade can get hither from Doncaster) being more than is necessary for the Highlanders to pass this County and reach Wales, whither (if a letter I have seen be true) they intend, in expectation, as they give out, of finding many friends.

I hear an Officer from the Ordnance is come to secure the arms and gunpowder at Liverpool. I wish his orders had extended to the whole County, lest they should fall into the hands of our enemies. With regard to the gunpowder I have wrote, or caused to be wrote, to the great towns on that head, and I am in doubt whether it would not be most prudent to endeavour to secure the arms of the Militia, though, perhaps, that will be no easy matter, as they are the property of the several townships, who, perhaps, may not be willing to part with them easily.

The inclosed will satisfy your Grace that there is no foundation for the report of the riots and rejoicings at Manchester on account of the defeat of Sir Jno. Cope; to which I have only to add that the Justices signing the letter are, and have been always, of undoubted zeal and loyalty to His Majesty's Government. I am very sorry for the bad news of the defeat of the Austrians, the ill consequences of which may, I fear, reach this Island in our present unhappy situation, from which I know nothing so likely to free us as the return of all our Troops from Flanders.

I am,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) "DERBY."

To his Grace the Duke of Newcastle and Holles,
Secretary of State, Whitehall, London.

October 13th.—

Knowsley, Oct. 13th, 1745.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honour of your Grace's letter of the 10th inst, by express, in which you desire to know what number of arms and Officers we shall want. Before I can give a satisfactory answer to this, it will be necessary to know what our subscriptions amount to (which have not yet been sent on to me), who are willing to take commissions, and in what rank, and whether the principal subscribers are consenting to alter the terms of the subscription.

I have sent out messengers this morning to get the best information I can as to these particulars, but you will be sensible that they will require (especially the last) a length of time that cannot now be spared. It had been happy if at first one general plan for the whole Nation had been fixed upon by the Government, and sent to the several Lieutenants; but while all were left to make their subscriptions upon such terms as they judged would be mos

serviceable to the public, it was not possible but gentlemen must differ in their schemes, tho' all meant the same good end.

At our meeting it seemed to be the general opinion that, without Officers of experience, whatever Volunteers we raised would be but a rabble that would contribute little to the common safety, and on that account Officers were made one of the conditions of our subscription, and thought necessary to make what we were about most useful. To encourage Volunteers to come in we proposed to give twelve-pence a day to the Private Men who, I believe, would readily enlist upon that pay, but it may deserve consideration; and I beg to know your Grace's sentiments upon it—whether such a step may not create discontent among the Regular Troops, when they see men so much their inferiors in point of service so much better paid.

As to the clothing I know not what to say to it; a uniform seems necessary, and yet if it be paid for out of the private subscription, a much less number of men must be raised, nor can it easily be had in the County. What our subscriptions amount to your Grace shall know as soon as I get the returns, and I hope, allowance being made for the great number of Popish gentry among us, and near £5,000 (as I am told) taken from us by the separate scheme at Liverpool, this County will not appear in a worse light than many others.

For my own part I heartily wish all subscriptions were to be paid into the Exchequer, to raise Troops in the manner His Majesty should judge most proper.

Lord Strange will have the honour to wait upon your Grace with this if you are at leisure, if not, he will carry it to your office.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient servant,

(Sig.) "DERBY."

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c.,

Secretary of State,

Whitehall, London.

Note.—The letter of the 10th inst., from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle (Secy. of State), with several others, were either lost or burnt, on removal of the Derby papers early in the year 1882, from the old room into the new Muniment Room, at Knowsley, as reported, by Mr. Hale to the writer, on his visit, June, 1882.

October 22nd.—

Knowsley, Oct. 22nd, 1745.

MY LORD DUKE,—I am honoured with your Grace's letter of the 17th inst., to which I wish I could give a satisfactory answer; ever since the letter my son attended you with, I have been endeavouring to learn what our subscriptions amount to, what number of Officers could be found here, and whether the subscribers would pay their money, tho' the terms of the subscription were not, and could not be, complied with?

The knowledge of this last particular I find, as I feared, cannot be thoroughly known without sending to every individual, and therefore whatever is done must be at a venture I am sorry to say, and I am already informed that some insist upon the terms of the subscription, but I hope they are not many, as there seems to be, in general, an honest and loyal spirit amongst His Majesty's Protestant subjects here. The returns already made to me of the subscriptions are upwards of £11,000, and I expect when the whole comes in the sum may reach £13,000.

As to Officers, if we can get as many as 7 Companies require, 'tis as many as I expect; this your Grace may wonder at, but such is the unhappy condition of this County, that many of our best estates are in Popish hands, and at this time we have few young gentlemen in Protestant families; for my own part I am so unfortunately situated that I know but 1, within 8 miles of me, that would take the command of a Company.

I am very sensible of the honour of such a commission as is given to the Duke of Bedford, and other Noblemen, but such is the state of my health, whether from rheumatism, or slight paralysis, I know not, but that I am not able at times to walk over the floor without dragging one leg after me; and I would not willingly accept any employment, however honourable or advantageous soever, the duty of which I know before hand I cannot discharge as I ought to do.

And here your Grace will, I hope, give me leave to mention a letter I had from Colonel Mordaunt, of Gerrard Street, offering to take command of a Regiment, if one was to be raised in this County; he has a good Estate here, and is well known in Town, and probably by your Grace.

I have likewise been applied to by Captain Rawstorne, of Sowles's Regiment,* and Mr. Edwd. Clayton, of De Grangue's Dragoons;† the first for Lieutenant-Colonel, the other for Major, in our intended Corps; and no doubt Officers enough might be had by these kind of promotions.

I barely mention these, but would not be understood to recommend in a profession I know nothing of.

'Tis no small concern to me, that your Grace and others His Majesty's servants should concur in leaving to me a business, the direction of which requires a much more knowing person; but, as Mr. Chancellor Bootle writes, that he is to have the honour of waiting upon your Grace upon this subject, I hope shortly for something more explicit than I have yet received; in the mean time, I take the liberty of inclosing an estimate of the charge of 1,000 men for 6 months, either in 1 Regiment or divided in 2, upon a supposal that the Government take upon itself the pay of the 3 Field Officers, their Subalterns, Sergeants and Corporals. There can, I am sure, be no doubt of the two which is most eligible, if Officers can be had; as it seems scarce possible that 1,000 men can be properly officered by these gentlemen bred to arms, much less by County gentlemen.

* The 11th Foot, now Devonshire Regiment.

† Afterwards disbanded.

I need not say how much this plan differs from the terms of our subscription, nor can I be answerable that several may not make that a pretence to withhold their money; however that may be, your Grace will I hope do me the justice to believe, that, was my power equal to my will, I should have the pleasure of approving myself, not only a faithful, but a useful subject.

I have the honour to be,
Your Grace's most obedient and humble servant,
(Sig.) "DERBY."

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c.,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

The following correspondence took place between the Earl of Derby, as Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, and Members of the Association formed at a Public Meeting at Preston, September 26th, 1745, for the purpose of raising funds to pay for arming a Force of 5,000 men, for the defence and protection of the County from the threatened invasion of Scottish Rebels under the Pretender's son, Prince Charles Edward, the latter end of the year 1745. Including a List of Subscribers to the Fund above mentioned.

October 15th.—

Warrington, *Octr. ye 15th, 1745.*

MY LORD,—I received your Lordship's favour of the 13th inst. Our subscriptions at Warrington is, I think, quite filled, and amounts to the sum of £527 3s. 6d.—that of Poulton and Fernhead to £46 15s. 8d.

The inhabitants of Woolston with Martinscroft, and Rixton with Glazebrook, have refused, the property of these towns being much in the hands of Roman Catholics; the rest are not yet given in. As many as I have mentioned the alteration of the conditions to consent to pay upon the new footing, and, indeed, I cannot conceive it makes any difference to the subscribers; but if your Lordship thinks it necessary that any new instrument should be drawn to oblige the subscribers, I would do all I could to get it forwarded.

Upon the receipt of your Lordship's letter, I immediately gave notice to the most likely young fellows we have here. I find I could have gone a good way in disposing of commissions. However, I have decided upon four, who I promised to recommend to your Lordship for two Lieutenants and two Ensigns, and, indeed, in my own opinion, very fit for the service.

Mr. Leigh, who is one of them, and the bearer of this, had designed to set out for London on Thursday next, he therefore thought it proper to wait upon your Lordship for your approbation. He has been some time a surgeon on board a Privateer.

The next is James Sergeant. He was a trooper at the battle of Fontenoy, had a cut upon his left arm by a broadsword, by which he was disabled for that service, and put upon the allowance. His arm has got much better he is a fine young fellow, and I dare say your Lordship will, in every respect, think him fit for business. The next is the eldest son of Mr. Jno. Cheshire, Merchant of this town, and nephew of the late Sir Jno. Cheshire. The fourth, the son of Mr. Roger Gaskill, a rich Malster in this place.

They are all likely, handsome young fellows, and the most remarkable mettled ones we have. I have had more offered, but I fancy your Lordship will think these sufficient for the district.

I am desired to mention Cheshire and Leigh as Lieutenants, and Sergeant and Gaskill as Ensigns. They will wait for your Lordship's approbation, and will attend you at Knowsley when your Lordship thinks proper. I could pick out some more promising young fellows, but not many that I should myself approve of. If your Lordship will signify your further pleasure about them, I'd acquaint them, for they will be impatient to know what they must expect.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) THOS. PATTEN.

To the Earl of Derby, &c.,

Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott, Lancashire.

<i>For Lieutenants:—</i>	MR. JNO. CHESHIRE.	MR. LEIGH.
<i>Ensigns:—</i>	MR. JAS. SERGANT.	MR. ROGER GASKILL.

Lancaster, ye 15th Octr., 1745.

MY LORD,—I received your Lordship's commands of the 27th ult. with a parchment for subscriptions to raise troops for His Majesty's Service in this Town. I've got subscriptions to the amount of £620 11s. 0d., besides what the Quakers have done, which I believe will be upwards of £150 more, but their subscriptions they intend going through the County, and delivering them to your Lordship themselves.

Mr. Sandys and Mr. Wilson have advised me, that Oversands they have got £578 13s. 0d. subscribed, and they have advised your Lordship of it. Mr. Fenwick has not yet sent me in the subscription he has raised, nor Dr. Fenton, nor has the Recorder finished the subscriptions from some townships they undertook.

The Militia raised before the subscriptions were finished have very much hindered it; but as soon as I can get in all the subscriptions for this hundred, I'll immediately advise your Lordship. I was in hopes of doing it before now.

I am, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) THOS. BUTTERFIELD.

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.

Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescot, Lancashire.

P.S.—We have no news out of the north to-day, except this paragraph in the *Newcastle-on-Tyne Journal*, viz.:—*Newcastle-on-Tyne*, October 12th, 1745. “By an express yesterday, we have advice that the Rebels are on their march southward.” It does not mention what road they come, nor anything further, therefore can't credit it.

A fly boat has arrived at Shields from Bremen, with the Army's baggage; and 6,000 Danes were expected every hour, having been sailed 10 days, from the Naze.

October 22nd.—

Rochdale, *Oct. 22nd*, 1745.

MY LORD,—The subscriptions I have already obtained amount to about £1,300, but I hope to procure a good deal more, having several persons yet to apply to. I shall take the liberty to advise your Lordship my further success.

I am, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) JAMES HARDMAN.

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,

Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescot, Lancashire.

October 29th.—

Preston, *ye 29th Octr.*, 1745.

MY LORD,—I have got a letter out of Derbyshire which informs me that they have altered the nature of the troops to be raised there, and turn them into 12 independent Companies of 50 Men per Company.

The commanders of these Companies, of 50 Men in a Company, to consist of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 1 Ensign; 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, and a Drummer.

Pay as follows.—The Officers, all county gentlemen, who quarter their Companies in the Towns adjacent to them.

In order to discipline them they have got a list of out-pensioners in their county and made use of them, until they can be better supplied.

The Privates pay 6d. a day for their quarters, and the other 6d. is paid to the Men—(with the Officer in command of Company, £200 in their hands). Should we have no list of the out-pensioners in our County, and also the form of an association, which the Men sign, copies of both, which I inclose your Lordship; if no use is made, I hope for your Lordship's indulgence, and pardon for the trouble I give you.

I have got in some more subscriptions (the particulars whereof are on the other side). I am promised a subscription out of Eccleston Parish. From Leyland Parish have received an excusatory letter about the Militia, instead of a subscription, which I do not trouble your Lordship with; and I have got no answer from Penwortham Parish.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and humble servant,

(Sig.) WILL. SHAWE.

To the Right-Hon. the Earl of Derby, &c.,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescot, Lancashire.

Subscriptions received from the two following Hundreds:—

LEYLAND HUNDRED.			
	£	s.	d.
Croston Parish	42	11	0
Chorley Parish, including a subscription from Mr. Lodge of £40	112	19	0
Anderton Parish	26	16	6
Mr. Jos. Watson Heath, Charnock	15	0	0
Standish and Langtree Parishes	18	11	6
Total ...	£215	18	0

BLACKBURN HUNDRED.			
	£	s.	d.
Chipping Parish	21	19	6
Thornley Parish	9	1	0
Bolland and Leagram Parishes	7	17	0
Total ...	£38	17	6

The following Form of the Association to be signed by Members on their joining it:—

“We, the under-written, being well-effected subjects to His Majesty King George II., in the County of Lancaster, do at this time of danger, freely and willingly associate, and bind ourselves, and sundry, and of us, to other of us, jointly and generally to take up arms for the Common Defence, and do hereby in the presence of “Almighty God,” faithfully promise, and engage to oppose, fight with and destroy His Majesty’s enemies, when thereunto commanded by His Majesty, Colonel the Earl of Derby, or other Officers set over us by His Majesty’s Lord-Lieutenant of the County (the Earl of Derby), and to obey all such orders as they shall from time to time receive from His Majesty, the said Earl of Derby, or such Officers as are or shall be appointed to command us.”

As witness to our hands thereto,
&c., &c.

The following is the daily pay to Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, per Company:—

Captain, 8s. 0d. Lieutenant, 4s. 0d. Ensign, 3s. 0d. 2 Sergeants, 3s. 0d.
2 Corporals at 1s. 3d.=2s. 6d. Privates at 1s. 0d.=50 Men, £2 10s. 0d.

LIST OF OUT-PENSIONERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER,

Available for service in the Militia and Volunteer Forces.

NAMES.	Regiment last served in.	Place of abode.
Sergt. Will. Lees	Hawley’s Dragoons...	Ormskirk
„ Jno. Hill	Richbell’s Regiment	Preston
„ Robt. Clarke ... ..	... ..	Whalley
„ Saml. Wilson	Stair’s Regiment ...	Blackburne
„ Jno. Heyward, Corpl....	Churchhill’s Regt. ...	Manchester
„ Edwd. Bracebridge ...	Cobham’s Regiment	Standish
„ Geo. Potter ... ..	... ..	Liverpool
„ Will. Shaw ... ..	... ..	Whalley
„ Burnard Pasqual... ..	Lord Mark Kerr’s Regt.	Bolton-le-Moors
„ Francis Devonport ...	Ditto.	Bolton-le-Moors
„ Ried. Foreshaw	Ditto.	Bolton-le-Moors
„ Robt. Patterseal	2nd Regt. of Guards	Leigh
„ Robt. Molineux, Corpl.	Wolf’s Regiment ...	Ormskirk
„ Jas. Grandy... ..	Huske’s(?) Regiment	Bolton-le-Moors
„ Thos. Baggallay	Ditto. ...	Manchester
„ Edwd. Sharples	Fleming’s Regiment	Nelson

November 6th.—

Manchester, Nov. 6th, 1745.

MR LORD,—As I was appointed at the General Meeting to be receiver of the subscriptions for inlisting men under terms of the Association your Lordship has here a return of what progress hath been made in our hundred of Salford and Blackburne, which would have been much more by this time, had not an opinion prevailed (I don't know how) that the scheme would not, or could not, be put into execution. I omitted not one moment the dispatch of the papers, and in order to recommend them as far as was in my power, did attend them in several of their stages.

	£	s.	d.	
From Bury	101	1	6	by Mr. Lonsdale.
„ Bolton and Rochdale	119	2	9	„ Mr. Johnson.
„ Manchester	1,875	3	0	„ Mr. Bradshaw.
„ Sundray towuships	93	18	6	„ Mr. Butterworth.
„ Whalley and Clitheroe... ..	93	7	6	„ Mr. Whalley.
„ Padiham	79	6	0	„ Mr. Starkie.
„ Royle	94	5	0	„ Mr. Townley.
„ Eccles	300	0	0	„ Mr. Bayley.
„ Middleton	15	0	0	„ Sir R. Assheton.
„ Rochdale	1,500	0	0	„ Mr. Hardman.
Blackburne and Rossendale not yet returned, say	200	0	0	
Total	<u>£4,271</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	

Whenever your Lordship pleases to command me I can engage a Company of men out of the Forest of Rossendale, shall be a match for the best of the Highlanders, and in whatever I am favoured with your Lordship's commands, they shall be obeyed with the utmost fidelity.

I am, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient and humble servant,
(Sig.) THOS. JOHNSON.

To the Rt.-Hon. the Earl of Derby,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott, Lancashire.

AN ACCOUNT OF
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ASSOCIATION FUND

Raised in the County of Lancaster, for the purpose of defraying the Expenses, and paying a Military Force, in defence of the County from the threatened Invasion of Scottish Rebels.

October.

Collected by Mr. CHAS. STANLEY.
From:— £ s. d.

Beyond Sands, Lonsdale Hundred ...	578	13	0
Ormskirk, Burscough, and Lathom ...	336	15	0
Scarisbrick ...	22	10	0
Halsall ...	25	0	0
Down Holland ...	25	0	0
Formby and Altcar	48	0	0

By Mr. BRADSHAW.
Town of Manchester 1,879 0 0

By Mr. CUNLIFFE.

Allerton ...	10	11	0
Bold... ..	20	0	0
Childwell ...	4	14	6
Croston ...	15	0	0
Hale... ..	22	15	0
Halewood ...	15	17	0
Little Wootton ...	30	2	0
Much Wootton ...	7	5	6
Parr... ..	46	0	0
Speak ...	12	12	0
Toxteth ...	14	11	0
Wavertree ...	9	18	0
West Derby ..	47	6	6
Whiston ...	10	7	0

By Mr. PATTEN.
Warrington ... 527 3 6
Poulton & Fernhead 46 15 8
Prescot ... 125 0 0

By Mr. BARRON.
Rainhill ... 12 0 0

By Mr. SHAWE.
Poulton and Fylde... 255 6 0
Garstang... 164 11 0
Alston ... 41 11 0
Kirkham ... 249 13 0
Walton & Samelsbury 66 2 0

Carried Forward £4,669 17 8

October.

£ s. d.
Brought Forward ... 4,669 17 8

THE DEED.

From:—
General Subscription
at Preston ... 5,911 17 0
By Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
Lancaster Subscription ... 620 1 0

By Mr. RICHMOND.
Walton-on-Hill ... 126 16 0

By Mr. STARKIE.
Mr. Fazakerley ... 200 0 0

By His STEWARD.
The Hon. Ed. Walpole 25 0 0

By Mr. BROWNSWORD.
Mr. Mordaunt (Halsal) 100 0 0

By Mr. JAS. HARDMAN.
*Rochdale ... 1,300 0 0

By Mr. GWILLYM.
Allerton Township... 81 18 0

By Mr. SHAWE.
Croston Parish ... 42 10 0
Chorley Parish ... 112 19 0
Anderton Parish ... 26 16 0
Charnock Parish ... 15 0 0
Standish and Langtree Parishes ... 18 11 0
Chipping, Thornley, & Bolland Parishes 38 17 6

November 6th.

By Mr. THOS. JOHNSON.
*Deducting Rochdale subscription, as per letter, from Mr. Johnson's amount ... 2,971 4 3

Total (errors excepted) £16,261 7 5

In Baines's "History of Lancashire," we read :—

"The Rebellion of 1745, called forth a loud burst of loyalty in the County, especially in the Town of Liverpool where a Regiment of Infantry, consisting of 648 men, was raised by voluntary contributions at an expense of £4,858, in support of the existing Government; clothed and paid by the Corporation; called the Volunteer Regiment of 'Liverpool Blues,' and was commanded by Colonel Campbell.

"This Regiment during the short period of its service proved itself of great use to the State, in the several military duties it was called upon to execute; more especially in impeding the progress of the Rebels' march through the County, the destruction of bridges and roads, including escort duty.

"It was present, and overtook the Rebel rear-guard under General Lord Geo. Murray, on its retreat to Scotland (after a night's forced march from Kendal), and engaged the enemy's outposts at Shap fells; and, with the Royal Troops, drove them from the village to Clifton moor, near Penrith; where they highly distinguished themselves by their gallant conduct at the night attack at Clifton bridge, on December 18th; assisting with the Royal Troops under His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland in repulsing the Scotch Rebels, and obtaining possession of the whole of their camp equipage, with severe loss to the enemy."

We must now resume our narrative of the events of Regimental History, following the last letter from the Earl of Derby to the Secretary of State, dated Knowsley, October 22nd, 1745.

November 1st.—About this time a General Meeting of the County Lieutenancy had taken place at Preston, on which occasion Major W. ffarrington, Mr. Rawstorne, Mr. Molyneux,

Mr. Shawe, and other Deputy-Lieutenants were present. This was for the purpose of discussing the immediate necessity of appointing the quota in each hundred, of men to be balloted and raised to serve in the Militia.

No time was to be lost, as it was ascertained that Prince Charles Edward was on his march south, from Edinburgh, with his Insurgent Army.

There appeared some difficulty and hesitation on the part of the Lord-Lieutenant, with regard to the appointments of Field Officers, and others to the Regiment; and although suffering in health, the noble and gallant Earl was induced to follow the example of other Lord-Lieutenants, and take upon himself the command, so as to unite the County Gentlemen, with his personal friends, in giving their patriotic support at this critical period to His Majesty's Government. He thus accepted the arduous responsibility of the Colonelcy of The Old County Regiment of Militia.

Will. ffarrington, Esq., of Shawe Hall, Leyland, near Preston, had been appointed Major, and now several County Gentlemen came forward and qualified for Captains' and Subalterns' commissions.

The difficulty in the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel remained. There was still some discussion with respect to the arms belonging to the Regiment, as the following paragraph from a note of the noble Earl and Colonel, to Major ffarrington, will explain.

"As 'tis high time the Militia arms should be restored, I am taking the only method likely to succeed, (viz.) by paying the charges myself, I desire therefore you will let me know what number are left of those you got secured, and to what Companies they belong, and how they are to be distinguished from others."

November 1st.—

Knowsley, *Nov. 1st, 1745.*

DEAR SIR HENRY,—I understand it is made matter of doubt, whether the Horse of the County were comprehended in the order I sent you and others, for putting the whole Militia in readiness for immediate service, in obedience to His Majesty's commands, which to me is no small surprise; however, to clear that point, I desire you and others, with the rest of the Deputy-Lieutenants, will, as soon as may be, see to the fixing of the polls for the Horse Militia, and appointing contributions for such as do not find a whole one, and take care they may be properly armed, so that nothing, or any part, may be wanting for the defence of His Majesty and His Government.

I am, dear Sir Henry,

Your most obedient servant,

Sir Henry Hoghton,

Deputy-Lieutenant,

Walton-le-dale, Preston.

(Sig.) "DERBY."

On receipt of the above letter from the Lord-Lieutenant, Sir Henry Hoghton immediately wrote the following letter to Major ffarington, and other Deputy-Lieutenants, for the purpose of assembling a meeting at Preston, to carry out the orders of the Lord-Lieutenant.

November 4th.—

Walton-le-Dale, *ye 4th Novr., 1745.*

SIR,—I got a bad cold at Chorley, and increased it at Blackburn. Mr. Shawe was not returned from Liverpool last night.

I suppose he'll come back to-day, and I hope in a day or two to be well enough to go to Preston, and shall be glad to meet you, Mr. Molyneux, Mr. Rawstorne, and Mr. Shawe in Preston; and advise how to put Lord Derby's above orders into practice with dispatch, and the best manner. Lord Derby's orders (of which the inclosed is a copy) came to me by messenger last Saturday night.

I have sent copies to all the Deputy-Lieutenants in this and the north part of the County, and to Manchester. I'll let you know when your company is desired in Preston.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) HENRY HOGHTON, Bt.

To Will. ffarington, Esq.,

Shawe Hall, Leyland near Preston.

E

November 5th.—An order to the Officers (who already had obtained their Commissions), and also to the balloted Men to serve in the Militia, had been forwarded from the office of the County Lieutenancy, signed by the Lord-Lieutenant, to assemble this day at Bury, for training and exercise.

The Non-Commissioned Officers of Out-Pensioners and others had some days previously arrived to take over the clothing, arms, and accoutrements, belonging to the Companies to which they had been appointed.

Everything was now life and bustle at Head-Quarters of the Regiment.

The noble Colonel, and Officers present, soon formed a Mess Committee, and established their Mess. The Captains and Subalterns were told off to their Companies, and the usual appointments of Adjutant, Quartermaster, and Surgeon, were made. The greatest anxiety prevailed, both with Officers and Men, to acquire a knowledge, and learn their several duties, and make themselves efficient and serviceable soldiers.

The time was short, but by attention and good discipline much could be done to be useful members in the protection of their Country and homes, and duty to their King and Government, from the attacks and incursion of the Rebels.

For the moment, it was deemed advisable to leave the Lonsdale and Lancaster Company under the command of Captain W. Bradshaw, in that Town, as a temporary protection to the Ordnance Stores in the Castle, as also to assist to form a guard over the prisoners.

He was therefore ordered to assemble his Company at Lancaster, to train and exercise his men there, and wait till further orders from the Lord-Lieutenant and Colonel of his Regiment.

A detachment of 2 Companies, under the command of Major ffarrington, was ordered to Chorley, for the protection of the

inhabitants, and to prevent reports being circulated by evil disposed people amongst the farmers and others in the neighbourhood.

November 6th.—The following letter from Marshal Wade, in reply to the Mayor and Corporation of Lancaster.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, *Novr. 6th, 1745.*

GENTLEMEN,—I have just received the favour of your letter of the 3rd Novr. with the inclosed intelligence from Dumfries, for which I am very much obliged to you, altho' I had received the same word from Carlisle. I never doubted of your shewing the commendable zeal you have done on this important occasion, and I think you have acted very prudently in the resolution you have taken to ship off the guns and other warlike stores should the Rebels approach you; for if their main body should venture to march to Lancaster, it will be impossible in your present situation to repel their forces; but if they by quick marches should enter your County, I propose to march to your relief by the first way that is practicable for Artillery to pass, which they tell me is from some part of Yorkshire. All the advice I can give is, that if you have any armed force (as most other Counties have), to make use of it by dividing it into small parties, who may fire from every hedge, to keep the Rebels from supporting their main body to pillage and plunder, which I think will embarras them more than any other method that can be expected from County Regts., and it is my humble opinion that the further the Rebels penetrate into England, the more certain will be their destruction, tho' parties may suffer by their bold attempt.

I am, with great truth,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) GEORGE WADE.

Field-Marshal Commanding, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

To the Mayor and Corporation,
Lancaster.

THE LIST OR ROLL OF OFFICERS

ASSEMBLED AT THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF
MILITIA,

Under the command of Colonel Edward, Earl of Derby, at Bury,
November 5th, 1745.

Company's Hundred.	Officer's Rank and Name.	Date of Commission.
Hundred of Blackburn, incl. Leyland, Lord Derby's Cpy.	<i>Colonel</i> —The Earl of Derby <i>Adjutant</i> —James Sergeant <i>Ensign</i> —Robt. Richmond	Oct. 25th, 1745. Oct. 28th „ Nov. 1st „
Preston, or Lieut.-Colonel's Company.	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i> — — — — — <i>Lieutenant</i> —James Cheshire <i>Ensign and Qr.-Mr.</i> —Roger Gaskill	— Oct. 28th „ Oct. 28th „
Bury, or Major's Company.	<i>Major</i> —Will. ffarrington <i>Lieutenant</i> —Jno. Hill <i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Walker	Oct. 25th „ Oct. 30th „ Nov. 1st „
Warrington, or Capt. Patten's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Thos. Patten <i>Lieutenant and Surgeon</i> —Will. Leigh <i>Ensign and Adjutant</i> —Jas. Sergeant	Oct. 25th „ Oct. 28th „ Oct. 28th „
Manchester, or Capt. Trafford's Compy.	<i>Captain</i> —Humphrey Trafford .. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Heny. Bradshaw <i>Ensign</i> —Thos. Bayley	Nov. 1st „ Nov. 1st „ Nov. 1st „
Ormskirk, or Captain Molyneux's Compy.	<i>Captain</i> —Ricd. Molyneux <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Gwilym <i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Barron	Oct. 28th „ Nov. 1st „ Nov. 1st „
Rochdale, or Captain Cunliffe's Compy.	<i>Captain</i> — — Cunliffe <i>Lieutenant</i> —James Hardman <i>Ensign</i> —Will. Shawe, Jun.	Oct. 28th „ Oct. 28th „ Nov. 1st „
Lonsdale and Lancaster, or Captain Bradshaw's Compy.	<i>Captain</i> —Will. Bradshaw <i>Lieutenant</i> —R. Bradley <i>Ensign</i> —Will. Sandys	Oct. 28th „ Oct. 28th „ Oct. 28th „

Adjutant—Jas. Sergeant.
Quarter and Muster-Master } Roger Gaskill.
Surgeon—W. Leigh.

Bury, November 7th, 1745.

Note.—Capt. W. Bradshaw's Company was detached and appointed to the Liverpool Regiment of Volunteer Blues, also to guard the prisoners at Lancaster Castle.

(Sig.) ROGER GASKILL,
Quarter and Muster-Master.

November 9th.—

Whitehall, London, *Novr. 9th, 1745.*

MY LORD,—I desired the favour of my Lord Strange to acquaint your Lordship, by the last post, that upon the first certain advice of the Rebels preparing to march southward, His Majesty had been pleased to order General Sir Jno. Ligonier, with 12 Regiments of Foot (7 of which came lately from Flanders), the 2 new raised Regiments of Horse, and Bland's Dragoons, to march immediately towards Cheshire and Lancashire, in order to stop the further progress of the Rebels (if they should have advanced into England, and escaped Marshal Wade's army), and to act in that part of the County as shall be most proper for that purpose, and for preserving the peace and tranquility there. Your Lordship will have heard that upon the late motion of the Rebels, and the intelligence of their intended march towards Carlisle. Marshal Wade had stopped at Newcastle-on-Tyne; that he might be the better able to direct his march, as the future motions of the Rebels shall make advisable. There is great reason to hope, that, by blessing of God, and considering the great force that Mr. Wade has with him, and that which will be under the command of Sir Jno. Ligonier, in Cheshire and Lancashire, the Rebels will not be able to make very considerable progress in England.

I had, last night, an express from my Lord Lonsdale, by which I find he apprehends the Rebels may have divided their forces into 2 bodies, the one gone towards Kelso, the other towards Dumfries and Carlisle. If that should be so, it is possible the whole may be a feint, and that they do not think seriously of coming into England.

However, all the dispositions are making upon the supposition of their coming, and part of General Sir Jno. Ligonier's Troops will march to-morrow, or next day at furthest.

I am sorry to hear that your Lordship's state of health is not so good as all true friends of their Country would wish it, and that you have met with so much difficulty with regard to your subscriptions, and in procuring proper persons to accept commissions.

As your Lordship's own health will not permit you to take the trouble of raising a Regiment, and as the estimates relating to the new Regiments, to be paid by the public, have already passed the House of Commons, I should imagine the only method left was for the subscriptions to be raised in particular counties, in the manner the subscribers themselves shall think proper; as has been done in Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and other Counties.

His Majesty is so thoroughly persuaded of your Lordship's zeal for the service, and of your great weight and credit in the County of Lancaster, that

His Majesty does not doubt but that everything will be done there that is practicable for the support of the Government in the present dangerous conjuncture.

I am,

With great truth and respect, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

(Sig.) "NEWCASTLE & HOLLES."

P.S.—I have just received an account from Berwick, that the body of Rebels that was at Kelso had turned off towards Jedburgh, and that probably their whole Army was going towards Carlisle.

November 15th.—

Manchester, ye 15th Novr., 1745.

MY LORD DUKE,—Upon an express we have just had of the body of the Rebels being come to Keswick (which appears to be a misinformation), 12 miles only from the most northern part of the county adjoining to Cumberland, the Lieutenancy here thought it advisable to at once order out the Militia, with 14 days' pay—being all the strength we have, who accordingly have rendezvouz'd at Bury, on this side of the County, to be ready to give the little assistance in their power to Marshal Wade, who we hope would have marched to our relief through some part of Yorkshire, but to our grief a late account says he was then in and about Newcastle-on-Tyne.

I am sensible we have done what in strictness of law we cannot justify, but hope necessity and a desire to keep our arms out of the hands of the Rebels as long as we could, and an honest disposition to serve the Government to the utmost of our power, will be allowed a just excuse by all who mean the welfare of the public.

On the 11th inst. I was honoured with your Grace's of the 9th inst., acquainting me with General Sir Jno. Ligonier's being ordered into this County and Cheshire, with 15 Regiments, who, if they reach us before the Rebels, will I hope, by the blessing of God, afford protection to these parts, otherwise *devoted to ruin*.

I wish our Militia could be made of use to him, but as our 14 days' pay (which being known to be strictly legal, was unwillingly paid by some Towns) will expire about the 25th inst., which I fear is sooner than the King's Troops can arrive amongst us, I hope (if it be the opinion of the Council that the other 14 days be ordered) that the repeal of the restraining proviso will have had the Royal Assent, and that I shall have His Majesty's commands to issue Warrants to that purpose, otherwise I shall not care to act by an assumed power of my own, nor would it I apprehend be obliged by the polls, who are forced to give 1s. 6d. or 1s. 8d. a day to every man that appears.

What our Militia are I have formerly represented to your Grace, upon the report of others, but can now confirm from what I have seen myself, viz :—

a body of men in all respects pretty good (fire-arms excepted, very unfit for service), without an Officer capable of commanding, and without most of the conveniences and necessaries of an Army. This being our condition, I must entreat your Grace's advice and direction what we are to do, and information what is expected from us, otherwise we shall be obliged to let the men go home at the end of 14 days.

Lord Strange will have waited upon your Grace and the Secretary at War, about our subscriptions, so that I shall not need to trouble you with an answer to the paragraph in your Grace's letter relating to that matter, and shall only add, that if I happen to be abroad, care will be taken to forward to me any commands you shall please to honour me with.

I have the honour to be, my Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) "DERBY."

To his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c.,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

November 17th.—In the meantime the Pretender's Forces, under Prince Charles Edward, were rapidly advancing southward, and now at Carlisle, the Fortress-castle of which City, after a short resistance, had been given up to and occupied by the Rebels.

November 18th.—

Bury, *Novr. 18th, 1745.*

GENTLEMEN,—The enclosed is a copy of what came to me by express, which I think it my duty to forward:—

"After having seen His Majesty's commands to you, signified by the Duke of Newcastle, it would be presumption in me to pretend to add anything of myself, in order to quicken your attention upon this great occasion; and indeed needless, as I am fully persuaded of your zeal for the defence of His Majesty's person and Government, and consequently, that you will do all in your power to execute what is commanded by him."

In my own opinion, the removal of horses and carriages out of the way of the Rebels, would contribute as much as any one thing to retard this march.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sig.) "DERBY."

To the Mayors of Liverpool, Preston, and Lancaster.

November 19th.—

“Orderly Room.”

Head-Quarters, Bury, *ye 19th Novr.*, 1745.

SIR,—In my last letter I told you we should not stay long in our present quarters, and I must desire you would march the 2 Companies at Chorley, under your command, early the day following on your receipt of this letter, to Liverpool. The Deputy-Lieutenants, now with me here, think it will be best for the Regiment, excepting the Lancaster Company, to be quartered for the present in that Town. It will not be long ere I'll see you there; in the meantime,

I am, Sir,

Your kinsman and humble servant,

(Sig.) “DERBY,” Colonel.

Commanding the Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

To Major W. Farrington,
Lancashire Regiment of Militia,
Chorley.

November 19th.—

“Orderly Room.” O.H.M.S. Head-Quarters, Bury, *ye 19th Novr.*, 1745.

SIR,—From intelligence just received, of the rapid march of the Rebels, under Prince Charles Edward, yesterday the 18th inst. arrived at Carlisle, on their way south to London.

It is my order and command, you will, without delay, request the Head-Constable at Lancaster (under a Magistrate's order) to requisition a sufficient number of waggons or carts, and horses, to convey the stores of arms, accoutrements, and ammunition belonging to your Company, with other Ordnance Stores of His Majesty's War Department, at present under the care of Quartermaster-Sergeant Edward Sharples, in the Castle of Lancaster, to a place of safety.

You will, on the receipt of this letter, and as early as the tide will admit, forthwith march the entire Company under your command, by Hest Bank, over sands, to Ulverstone, and escort the waggons and carts under your convoy; taking care to be accompanied by an experienced and careful guide. The Head-Constable at Ulverstone has been warned to find a secure and secret place, for the deposit in or about the neighbourhood, for the safe custody of His Majesty's Ordnance Stores, and which I give into your charge, and to

remain with them till further orders. The Regiment being about changing its quarters to Liverpool, any further communication must be sent directed to Head-Quarters, Talbot Hotel, Water Street, Liverpool.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sig.) "DERBY," Colonel.

Commanding H.M. Regiment of Lancashire Militia.

To Captain W. Bradshaw,
or Officer in command of the Company of Lancashire Militia,
Lancaster.

By Express Messenger, to be delivered immediatly,
(Sig.) JAS. SERGANT, Adjutant.

"Orderly Room, L. M."

Head-Quarters, Bury, *Novr. 19th, 1745.*

Sir,—I am directed by Colonel Lord Derby to request you will place yourself under the direction and command of Captain W. Bradshaw, or, in his absence, the Officer next in command of the Lancaster Company of Militia stationed at Lancaster, following the instructions given you for the conveyance of all stores of His Majesty's Ordnance, now under your care in the Castle, to a place of safety, secure from the hands of the Rebels now about, or on their march through Lancaster to London.

This will be your warrant and security for same.

(Sig.) ROGER GASKILL, Quarter-Master.

To Quartermaster-Sergeant Edwd. Sharples,
Ordnance Store, Castle, Lancaster.

November 20th.—The Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia left Bury early this morning on its march to Liverpool. The detachment of 2 Companies under Major W. ffarington, also marched from Chorley at the same time.

Captain W. Bradshaw, with the Lancaster and Oversands Company, escorted the waggons and carts, with His Majesty's Ordnance Stores, at an early hour in the morning, over sands, and arrived safe without accident or misadventure at Ulverstone that afternoon.

November 21st.—The Head-Quarters of the Regiment arrived at Liverpool to-day, under the command of Major W. ffarington,

and established their Mess at the Talbot Hotel, Water Street. Colonel Lord Derby had, on leaving Bury, handed over, or left in command of the Regiment, Major ffarrington; in the meantime he proceeded to Knowsley for a few days' rest and relaxation, after the arduous and continual anxiety, both in the organization of his new Regiment, and the several duties as Lord-Lieutenant of the County, which at this difficult and important moment required his closest attention.

Previous to Major ffarrington leaving Chorley, it appears one of the men belonging to the Regiment, had by some means obtained possession of a letter addressed to a gentleman in the neighbourhood, which required immediate investigation. The correspondence of the following day shows the good feeling and understanding existing between the Officers of the Regiment and the Roman Catholic Gentry of the neighbourhood.

November 22nd.—

Wrightington, near Wigan, *Novr. 22nd, 1745.*

SIR,—I give you this trouble, in relation to a letter directed to me, which one, Jno. Armstrong, who I am told serves under you in the Militia, took out of the Post Office at Chorley upon Monday morning last, and refused this morning to deliver it to one who called upon him for it, for me. I have reason, Sir, to believe it relates to some family private concerns, the detaining of which is of real consequence to me; so shall be very much obliged if you'll be so good to send immediately to him, for I am told he goes to-morrow to Liverpool. So give me leave to join with my wife and all here in compliments to Miss ffarrington, and assuring you that I am,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

(Sig.) EDWARD DICCONSON.

To Major W. ffarrington, Lancashire Regt. of Militia,
Head-Quarters, Liverpool.

November 23rd.—

Liverpool, *Novr. 23rd, 1745.*

SIR,—I am just now favoured with yours, the contents of which has given me the greatest concern. I immediately sent for Armstrong, and found your accusation too true. Accordingly, I demanded the letter, which he delivered, and which you now have inclosed. I beg you to depend (upon my honour) that I have not read a single syllable.

I have severely rebuked the man, and told him I should sooner have parted with my right hand than have done any such thing, and shall insist upon any submission being made to you, that shall be required, and thought proper. With my kind respects to your lady and family,

I beg to be believed,

Your obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) WILL. FFARINGTON, Major, L.R.M.

To Edwd. Dicconson, Esq.,

Wrightington Hall, near Wigan, Lancashire.

N.B.—I shall be in pain till I hear you have received this, which I am ashamed to send in such a condition, but it is as I had it.

November 21st.—

Liverpool, *Novr. 21st, 1745.*

SIR,—I was at Knowsley to-day. Lord Derby sends his services to you, and desired you'd take care of the people (the Regt.) to-night, and he'd be here to-morrow, but 'twill be afternoon.

I give this message about the Militia to Captn. Cunliffe and Captn. Trafford as you were not in at the time.

Lord Derby sent a letter for you this afternoon by a servant. I gave it to Captn. Cunliffe, and he told me he left it at the Talbot.

You will please to ask for it at the Hotel bar. I should have waited on you, but am undressed, and you'd gained no more if I came up.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sig.) JNO. HARDMAN, Lieut., L.R.M.

N.B.—If you don't find this letter at the Talbot, please send to Captn. Cunliffe.

To Major W. ffarington,

Lancashire Regt. of Militia,

Talbot Hotel, Liverpool.

November 23rd.—After the departure of the Regiment from Bury to Liverpool, and of Captain Bradshaw's Company from Lancaster to Ulverstone, political affairs in the Country had made considerable progress. Prince Charles Edward, with his small Army of 6,000 Insurgents, accompanied by the Dukes of Athol and Perth, with many Scottish Noblemen and gentlemen from the Highlands, had arrived at Carlisle on the evening of the

17th inst., and invested the Castle-fortress, which in less than three days capitulated. There he found a considerable number of arms and a large quantity of ammunition. To encourage his friends and followers he insisted on the magistracy of the City proclaiming his father King of Great Britain, and himself Regent.

After leaving a garrison in the Castle-fortress, on the following morning, the 23rd, he resumed his march to Penrith, whence, after a slight resistance from the small garrison at the Castle, which he allowed to withdraw on delivering up their arms and horses, he proceeded to Kendal, and arrived at Lancaster the following evening, the 24th inst.

November 24th.—Prince Charles Edward entered Lancaster* at the head of his Troops wearing a light belted plaid, with blue sash and a blue bonnet, and a white rose (the badge of the House of York) in front. The Troops were principally Highlanders, who, led by their Chiefs, marched to the music of the Highland pipes and drums. On their banners were inscribed the words "Liberty and Property: Church and King." The arms of the majority were the broad-sword,† and dirk, and shield; a small number were musketeers. Generally, the most rigid discipline prevailed, but in some cases the Insurgents seized the horses of the farmers, partly to mount their cavalry, and partly to convey their baggage and tent equipage. They remained one day in Lancaster to enable the Troops marching through Kirkby Lonsdale, and Hornby with the rear-guard, to overtake them.

November 27th.—This afternoon the Rebel Army arrived in Preston, but several of the Regiments forming an advance-guard had proceeded the day before, some marching through Wigan, and other Troops by Chorley and Bolton, under the impression that they would be joined by several Jacobite and

* The Prince passed the night at a house in Church Street, now the Conservative Club.

† One of these was found in the above house a few years ago.

old Catholic families. To their astonishment, they found the mansions of the Jacobite families deserted, and in care of old domestics, many of them having left their houses with the County Militia Regiment on their march from Bury to Liverpool. They were in no humour to be tempted, as in 1715, to join the cause of the Pretender, especially in this locality, where they and their families had suffered so severely by confiscation of their estates at the last rising, and they looked on at the march of Prince Charles Edward and his Army with the most stoic indifference and contempt, viewing his invasion with his Scottish Rebels into England as an act of sheer madness.

November 28th.—By a forced march, leaving Preston early, the latter reached Manchester late this evening, having sent forward an order for quarters for 10,000 Troops, in anticipation of the number of recruits who would, as supposed, have joined their Standards yesterday and to-day, and great was their mortification on discovering their mistake.

The Regiment of Volunteers called the "Liverpool Blues" had been raised about this time by the corporation and inhabitants of this Port and Town, forming a Battalion of upwards of 648 men, under the command of Colonel Campbell, and were now, after about a month's training and exercise, called upon for active service.

It was not to be supposed that in this short space of time the discipline of a well-organized Corps was to be obtained; nevertheless, with a good Commanding Officer and willing and intelligent Company Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, great progress had been made, rendering them effective, in many ways, for the public service. They were now called upon by the Military Authorities for immediate duty, in the important duties of destroying bridges, throwing up Intrenchments, blocking up roads, laying in wait to cut off small detachments of the enemy, escorting prisoners, and other like. In the sequel it will be seen how well they performed their several arduous duties,

and not only so, but that their conduct and gallantry under fire, both at Shap fells and village, as also the night attack on the Scottish Rebels' rear-guard, under Lord Geo. Murray, at Clifton bridge, near Penrith, December 18th, was deserving of the highest commendation.

A messenger arrived at Liverpool on the evening 27th November, with a dispatch from the Mayor of Preston to the Earl of Derby, informing him that a party of Highlanders had been sent forward to obtain possession of the bridge over the river Mersey, at Warrington.

On the arrival in Liverpool of the County Regiment of Militia, the old arms having been sent to Chester Castle and the new ones not having yet arrived from the Ordnance Stores at that place, and the Volunteer Regiment being armed with new muskets, and in a much more forward state of discipline, the General commanding the district ordered Colonel Campbell to parade his Regiment early the following morning, and march to Warrington for the protection of that Town, and in the event of a sudden attack from the Highlanders, at once to destroy the bridge over the river Mersey.

November 29th.—At an early hour, the Volunteer Regiment of “Liverpool Blues” paraded in heavy marching order, and marched, for the first time on duty out of Liverpool, under the command of Colonel Campbell, amidst the cheers, good wishes and farewells of their fellow-townsmen.

Shortly before their arrival at Warrington the same day, towards twilight in the evening, the road passing over or near Sankey common, an alarm was given by the advance-guard.

Colonel Campbell (an old soldier) at once halted the Regiment and closed up his files—having been previously warned that the Highlanders were on their march from Preston to Warrington—taking the precaution to strengthen the advance-guard. Scouts were sent forward in advance, about a hundred yards in front of the advance-guard, who reported they had seen, laying on the

road in their Scotch plaids, a number of Highlanders prepared to stop the way.

All at once a desultory and rapid fire broke out, with much noise and shouting. The Major having ridden forward to ascertain the cause, was met by several of the men, to his great surprise, each returning with a fat goose over his shoulder.

It turned out that a flock of geese had strayed out of an adjoining field into the road, presenting an appearance in the twilight of the evening, of extraordinary resemblance to the Highlanders, as reported to Colonel Campbell. Shortly after, as the Regiment marched into Warrington, a number of the men were noticed each with a goose over his shoulder, in defiance of all notions of good order and military discipline; nevertheless, this unlooked for ration afforded a number of the men that night, a capital supper. This little incident is recorded in the local histories of Liverpool and Warrington, and used to be told as a good joke as the first victory the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues" obtained over the enemy, during the Scottish Rebellion of 1745.

On the arrival in Manchester of the Insurgent Army under Prince Charles Edward, he was joined by a number of Rebels from Burnley, under the command of Colonel Francis Townley, of Townley Hall, Burnley, Lancashire, who had been tried for being concerned in the Rebellion of 1715, but acquitted.

They were joined in Manchester by the scum of the populace, to the number of about 1,000 men, named by the Prince, "The Manchester Regiment."

There seemed great depression now to exist amongst a number of the Scottish Noblemen and Chiefs, as they had been led to suppose that there would have been a general rising in the Northern Counties of England, especially in Lancashire; but to their sore disappointment, they had received no encouragement from the people, with the exception of the few hundreds from Burnley, and Manchester.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with his Army of relief from London, had arrived at, and was quartered about Lichfield, a fact now generally known to the Insurgent Army. 12,000 other troops were on their march into Cheshire and Lancashire, under General Sir Jno. Ligonier.

Marshal Wade's Army had marched from Newcastle-on-Tyne into Yorkshire (Doncaster), so that the Royal Troops were daily outflanking the Rebels on one hand, and His Royal Highness concentrating a force which increased with every step the Prince Charles Edward took towards London.

November 30th.—Having refreshed and recruited his Army, the Prince's intentions were to prosecute his march by way of Chester into Wales; but late this evening information arrived at Manchester that the Highland detachment from Preston, sent to seize the bridge over the Mersey at Warrington, had been that morning repulsed by the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues" at that Town, and who had also destroyed the bridge.

A general review and inspection of the Insurgent Forces, under Prince Charles Edward, took place this day at Manchester, including the Burnley and Manchester recruits; Lord Geo. Murray, and other Staff Officers, who discovered that many desertions from their ranks had taken place since leaving Carlisle.

The numbers at this muster parade, inclusive of the new Manchester Regiment, did not exceed 5,000 men; a sad falling off from the effective strength in which they had left Edinburgh early in the month.

In consequence of this discovery, a Council of War was held, at which the discussion was both stormy and bitter, several of the Scottish Noblemen and Officers present advising an immediate retreat to Scotland.

Lord Nairn, and some of the most sanguine of the Insurgents, insisted upon marching direct to London, but the majority determined to retreat to Scotland with all possible expedition. On this, the Prince remarked bitterly and passionately, "Since

I am accountable only to God and my father, King James; to Scotland, be it then!" On this, Lord Geo. Murray proposed that they should on the morrow advance as far as Derby, when, if they found themselves unable to avoid the Royal Troops, they should at once retreat to Scotland.

December 1st.—The Rebel Army left Manchester early this morning on its march south in two columns, with drums and pipes playing, and colours flying. On the destruction of the bridge at Warrington, and repulse of the Highlanders by the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues," Colonel Campbell had marched with his Regiment to Cheadle, to blow up the bridge at that place, and also others crossing the river Mersey, leading into the County of Chester, especially at Stockport, all of which he destroyed, so that when the Insurgent Army advanced on their line of march to-day, they found their progress so much impeded that they were obliged to construct rafts and form a temporary bridge, cutting down trees in the neighbourhood for that purpose. The artillery and horses, with ammunition and baggage train, were taken over the Mersey at Cheadle by a new-made bridge, but with the main body of Troops Prince Charles Edward crossed the river at Stockport, himself wading on foot at the head of his Troops immersed to his armpits in the middle of the stream, it being mid-winter and the river in flood at the time. Their march was resumed on passing the river at Stockport, and that evening the column reached Macclesfield and halted for the night.

December 2nd.—The 2 columns having united at Macclesfield, the Manchester Regiment was drawn up in the Churchyard of that Town in order that arms might be delivered to such as had not previously been supplied with them. Some of the men seemed much dispirited and meditated desertion, but were restrained by a sense of shame, and prevailed upon by their townspeople to remain faithful to the Prince. Having passed through Leek, they reached Derby on the evening of December 4th.

December 4th.—On their arrival, one of the first things the Insurgents commenced was beating up for recruits, to replace the desertions in the Manchester Regiment. During the night, their scouting parties and outposts, sent to obtain information, brought back the disagreeable news that a strong column of Royal Troops, detached from His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army, then at Lichfield, had been met between Willington and Burton-on-Trent, about 5 miles distant, and were now within a league of Derby; also that they were menaced by a strong detachment of Cavalry of Marshal Wade's Army from Doncaster, on their left flank and rear.

The crisis, so much feared by General Lord Geo. Murray, and pointed out by him at the last Council of War, held in Manchester, had now arrived.

December 5th.—During the past night, another Council of War was held, at which it was determined to immediately retreat north to Scotland, and avail themselves of reinforcements (they had just heard) arrived from France, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, as they now saw no possibility of avoiding the Royal Troops, or of a general rising of the inhabitants in their favour, and to prevent their being hemmed in between the Armies of Marshal Wade on the north, and the Duke of Cumberland on the south. Much against the inclination of the Prince and his younger advisers and Generals, and more sanguine adherents, the retreat from Derby was at last decided upon early in the morning.

December 6th.—The weather had now become most severe, snowstorms, frost, and rain were incessant. The retreat commenced shortly before daylight, when they took the road to Leek and Macclesfield, where they stopped for the night. From the badness of the roads, and the destruction of bridges, and the impediments Colonel Campbell with the Regiment of "Liverpool Blues" had thrown up on the line of march, the Insurgent Army, under Prince Charles Edward, did not reach Manchester till late

on the 8th inst., and the last column or division before the morning of the 9th inst.

Various Proclamations had been sent by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, to the Magistrates of the Counties of Cheshire, Lancashire, and Cumberland, through which the Rebels were retreating, to summons large bodies of men, for the purpose of blocking up and placing obstructions on the roads, to prevent the rapid retreat of the Rebel Army.

Already much time had been lost by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, in consequence of the inclement weather at this season of the year preventing his concentrating an overwhelming force of his own, as also Marshal Wade's Army, so as to have crushed at once Prince Charles Edward's Rebels at Derby; had this been done, not a single Rebel would have lived to have found his way back to Scotland.

An organized force of sharp-shooters had been formed by His Royal Highness, to be mounted behind Dragoons, to the extent of 1,000 men, and sent forward from the camp at Lichfield, to follow up the retreating Rebels. A Regiment of Dragoons, under Major-General Oglethorpe, was close at hand, on its way from Doncaster.

December 9th.—The Regiment of "Liverpool Blues," under the command of Colonel Campbell, after the important operation of destroying the bridges over the river Mersey, blockading the roads, and impeding by every possible means the retreat of the Rebels, were now engaged cutting off stragglers, when by exhaustion or illness they could not keep up with the rear column of the Rebel Army, on its retreat. Information was sent to the villages and farmhouses, warning the farmers to withdraw and place in security out of the line of the enemy's march, all horses, carts, or other conveyances, as the Rebels passed through their neighbourhood. They were continually on the alert, night and day, both on the enemy's flanks and rear, giving them no rest, and availing themselves of every opportunity to harass and annoy them.

Thus they followed them, from the day they entered the county on their retreat from Stockport in Cheshire, until the memorable night attack at Clifton bridge, near Penrith, on December 18th.

December 12th.—The Insurgent Army, under Prince Charles Edward, entered Preston early this morning, with his retreating columns from Wigan and Bolton, after their march from Derby, in a sad and greatly exhausted condition.

It was found that the disorganized state of the Manchester Regiment was so great, that it was with the utmost difficulty they could be kept together, and many had already deserted. That day the entire Rebel Forces halted at Preston to recruit their strength, as well as to re-establish some order in the disorganized Manchester Regiment.

December 13th.—The Prince, informed of the rapid approach of the Royal Troops, which had reached Manchester the previous night, and of Major-General Oglethorpe, with Mordaunt's Regiment of Dragoons and the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues," having also arrived at Bolton, lost no time in resuming his retreat early this morning before daylight.

He had scarcely passed Garstang, before a Regiment of Dragoons, with mounted sharp-shooters, overtook his rear-guard; and shortly after 2 Troops of the Duke of Kingston's Horse,* commanded by Colonel Honeywood, consisting of Captain Lord Manners' and Lord Byron's Troops.

These were speedily followed by a strong force of Cavalry, under Major-General Oglethorpe, from Marshal Wade's Army (having made a forced march of 100 miles, from Doncaster to Bolton, in 3 days), over snow and ice, in the most severe weather.

December 14th.—The Insurgent Forces, having arrived at Lancaster the previous evening, had requisitioned every waggon, cart, and horse they could lay their hands on, previous to their march out of the town early this morning, in their retreat to Scotland.

* Afterwards disbanded.

Major-General Oglethorpe arrived in Lancaster shortly after the departure of the Rebels, accompanied by Mordaunt's Regiment of Dragoons, 2 Troops of Cavalry, the Georgian Rangers, and the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues."

Shortly after noon, General Sir Jno. Ligonier arrived with a strong detachment of Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery; His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the main forces of the Royal Army, part at Garstang and the remainder at Preston, were rapidly approaching so as to concentrate the whole of the Royal Forces at Lancaster.

December 15th.—In the meantime, Captain W. Bradshaw had returned to Lancaster this afternoon from Ulverstone, with his Escort and Ordnance Stores, which he again deposited in the Castle. He also found a letter from Colonel Lord Derby, dated Liverpool, December 12th, ordering him on the arrival of the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues," to report himself to Colonel Campbell, place the Company and himself under his command, and join that Regiment until further orders.

Lancaster, *Decr. ye 15th, 1745.*

MY LORD,—I have ye honor to inform your Lordship of my return to-day from Ulverstone, with Escort and Convoy of Ordnance Stores, again safely deposited in ye Castle, under ye care of Quartermaster-Sgt. E. Sharples. Your Lordship's letter of ye 12th inst. I found on my arrival here, and beg to state I have reported myself to Colonel Campbell of ye Volunteer Regt. of Liverpool Blues, on their arrival at Lancaster this afternoon; and, according to your Lordship's orders, will join that Regt. on parade with my Company, to-morrow morning.

I have ye honor to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) WILL. BRADSHAW, Captain.

To Colonel Lord Derby, &c., &c.,
Commanding Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Head-Quarters, Talbot Hotel,
Water Street, Liverpool.

COMPANY STATE OF LANCASTER AND OVERSANDS COMPY.

On joining ye Volunteer Regt. of Liverpool Blues.

Lancaster, Decr. ye 16th, 1745.

Officers present.	Non-Comd. Officers.			Privates.		Total 95.
	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Sick.	Rank & File.	
Captain Will. Bradshaw						
Lieut. R. Bradley						
Ensign W. Sandys						
	4	4	2	6	76	

(Sig.) WILL. BRADSHAW, Captn.

Lancaster, Decr. ye 16th, 1745.

December 16th.—On His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arriving at Lancaster this afternoon with his Staff, and the greater part of the Royal Army, a Council of War was immediately held at the Castle. A plan of operations against Prince Charles Edward and the Insurgent Army being discussed, it was decided that no time should be lost, following up in the most energetic manner the retreat of the enemy, and bringing him to an engagement before he could gain the borders of Scotland. For this purpose it was decided that General Oglethorpe was to take command of the advance Brigade of Troops in light marching order, consisting of one Regiment of Dragoons, the Sharpshooters, the Georgian Rangers and Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues," without tents or other incumbrance. Their object was to overtake the rear-guard of the Rebels under Lord Geo. Murray then in charge of the Artillery, Baggage Waggons, and Tent Equipage of the Rebel Army, with a large number of cart horses, which they had got possession of from farmers, especially at the last requisition made at Lancaster, previous to their departure on the 14th inst.



Katon & Bullfield Del: Lith. Lancaster.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

*From a Portrait by Vanloo, in the possession of Colonel Whalley,
by whom this Plate is presented.*

The light Brigade of Troops, under the command of General Oglethorpe, were ordered to parade on the Giant Axe field, under the Castle. Previous to their marching, each man had been furnished with a good meal, their haversacks well stocked with rations, for a two days' march. The Cavalry were to march through Hornby, and halt for the night at Kirkby Lonsdale; the Infantry to Burton, and Milnthorpe, and the villages about; and the following morning to meet at Kendal.

December 17th.—The Royal Troops under General Oglethorpe, reached Kendal that afternoon, where he was informed that General Lord Geo. Murray had, in the morning, marched with his rear-guard from that Town for Penrith. The dreadful state of the weather and the difficulty of getting his Artillery and heavy Baggage Waggons over the fells, would probably greatly impede the Rebel Troops, and they could not possibly get beyond the village of Shap that evening.

In consequence of this information, General Oglethorpe at once decided upon a night march, to surprise the enemy at day-break the following morning. The Troops were ordered to refresh and rest themselves till seven o'clock p.m., when every man was to parade with his Regiment in the Market Place. Intelligence was sent to His Royal Highness, the Commander-in-Chief, informing him of the proximity of Lord Geo. Murray, and of General Oglethorpe's intention of making a night march over Shap fells, to surprise the enemy early the following morning; also, that Prince Charles Edward, at Penrith, was waiting the arrival of Lord Geo. Murray's rear-guard. General Oglethorpe (with due respect to His Royal Highness) suggested, if support was sent him, to undertake to keep the Prince occupied at Penrith, until the arrival of the Royal Army. An orderly Dragoon was forthwith dispatched with this message to Lancaster, with orders to bring back a reply without loss of time, and if possible to return before the Troops left Kendal that evening.

His Royal Highness, the Commander-in-Chief, highly approved of General Oglethorpe's determination, for the purpose of surprising the enemy. "Not only would His Royal Highness support him, but would also make a forced march from Lancaster that night, and overtake him the following day, in the neighbourhood of Penrith, with the whole of his Forces."

Fortunately for these operations, the moon being nearly at its full enabled the Troops to see their way.

The Royal message was brought back by the orderly to General Oglethorpe just before the Troops left Kendal that evening.

The men were in high spirits, it having been generally talked over, and knowing that the Rebels' rear-guard could only reach the village of Shap that night and would stop there till the morning following. Everyone had taken care to replace their flints with new ones, and furbished up their muskets, in preparation for the following morning's skirmish: their ammunition pouches had been well looked after by the Captains of Companies, and other Officers.

The Cavalry were in high glee, knowing they had the enemy now nearly within reach of their swords. There was a general feeling of mingled anxiety and satisfaction, in knowing that after the long marches and privations they had undergone, they were at last within reach of the enemy: and a strong desire at that time also existed in the English Army, to wipe out the stain on its reputation, caused by the dastardly conduct of Sir Jno. Cope at Prestonpans.

The following is a copy from a Report of Captain W. Bradshaw, Lancashire Regiment of Militia, to Colonel Lord Derby, on his proceeding to join the Volunteer Regiment of "Liverpool Blues," under the command of Colonel Campbell, on the morning of the 16th inst. :—

December 18th.—"We left Kendal, late on ye evening of ye 17th Decr., by a bright moon light, but approaching ye fells, ye weather changed with a cold north wind, and full of snow and

sleet. After passing ye Shap fells, in a snow storm, and just before daylight on ye morning of ye 18th inst., we came up with ye Rebel outpost, a short distance from ye village of Shap. A Squadron of ye Dragoons, and ye Company of Sharpshooters, were leading, (feeling their way :) all at once a sharp fusillade opened upon them. Ye remaining Companies of ye Sharpshooters, and Liverpool Regt. of Blues, were sent to ye front ; we instantly extended right and left from ye road in skirmishing order, taking possession of ye high ground as we advanced to ye village, driving ye enemy's Pickets before us, ye Georgian Rangers Regt. and ye Mordaunts Dragoons in support. When daylight broke, on coming up to ye village of Shap, we noticed apparently ye greatest confusion, (evidently they had been surprised,) and quite unprepared for this sudden attack.

“Their Artillery and Heavy Baggage Waggons, were being hurriedly sent to ye front, out of ye village. We rapidly closed upon them, and in ye narrow space at ye entrance, formed by obstructions thrown up ye previous night, we had only sufficient room to commence firing, which we did by Companies from ye right. Ye Rebels retired in ye greatest confusion and celerity, and were quickly followed up by ye Mordaunts Regt. of Dragoons, who charged through ye village street, dealing distruction, taking many prisoners. For ye next few miles, it was a continual disultory firing and attack on ye retreating Rebels, who could hardly manage to keep us in check, and prevent their Baggage Waggons being captured, and themselves subject to our heavy fire.

“Ye roads were so broken up from ye previous nights frost, and ye mornings thaw and rain, that it was with ye greatest difficulty they reached Clifton moor, where they took up a position between ye village and ye bridge ; having on their arrival obtained assistance and support from a detachment of Highlanders ye Prince had sent to their relief, from ye main Rebel Army then in Penrith : intending at ye dusk of ye evening to pass their Artillery and Heavy Baggage, over ye bridges into Penrith.

“It was now about 2 o'clock p.m., when ye General Oglethorpe, suspecting their hesitation in not at once retiring, immediately made a parallel movement to ye Rebel position, on ye left of ye village towards ye bridge, with ye Georgian Ranger Regt., so as to prevent ye possibility of retiring over ye bridge, without subjecting ye Rebels to ye direct fire from that Regiment. In ye meantime, His Royal Highness ye Duke of Cumberland, had successfully performed his promise of a forced night march from Lancaster, through Kendal, and Shap; was now at ye village of Askham, having marched by a cross road from Shap through Bampton, with part of ye Royal Troops in Lowther Park, about 2 miles in ye rear of General Oglethorpe's position.

“Ye General Sir Jno. Ligonier, was at once sent with a small Detachment of Troops, over Pooley Bridge to ye Red Hills, not far from Dalemain Hall, and on ye high road from Keswick to Penrith, but on ye opposite side of ye river Eamont, and not far from ye bridge of Eamont.

“His Royal Highness, now ordered ye Troops to their several positions in ye Park of Lowther; ye Duke of Kingston's Dragoons with Bland's Regt. of Dragoons, were ordered to dismount, and take up a position in front of ye village of Yanwath, not far from Clifton bridge on their right, their left resting on ye river bank, and Eamont bridge, their centre near King Arthur's Table; and there to remain with their Carbines till further orders.

“Ye Royal Troops were now ordered to bivouac and encamp, prepare a hot meal, and get a few hours rest, after their fatiguing and long night's march. It was in ye afternoon, when ye Royal Duke, rode through ye Park to Lowther Castle, where ye whole Staff had been invited by ye Lord Lowther to partake of refreshment:—shortly after he proceeded to ye Camp of General Oglethorpe near ye village of Clifton, and on meeting ye General, he congratulated and thanked him for ye handsome manner, he had performed, and carried out his instructions.

“Ye Reserve, and a few light Field Guns, were posted in

position on some high ground near ye village of Yanwath, commanding both ye bridges. A Squadron of Dragoons, had been sent forward, to strengthen ye position of Genl. Oglethorpe, on ye road under ye park wall, leading to Clifton bridge, and not far from ye village.

“I was ordered to march ye Company, to a small hamlet of a few cottages, at ye angle of a cross road on ye moor, called Clifton Dykes, and leading to Brougham Hall, with another Company of ye Sharpshooters, a Troop of ye Mordaunt Dragoons; for ye purpose of patrolling ye road, as far as ye Park of Brougham Hall. Having piled ye Arms, off Knapsacks, lighted ye Camp fire, we prepared a hasty meal for ye men, who had now been many hours without food.

“Ye Liverpool Regt. of Blues, were on our left, a little in front of ye village of Clifton, and extending along ye road on ye moor. Ye Georgian Ranger Regt. joined them on ye left of ye village, and held ye ground not far from Clifton bridge, and flanking ye position taken up by ye Genl. Lord Geo. Murray, and Rebels encampment. On ye opposite side of ye small stream (called Lowther river) running through ye park, into ye river Eamont; and not far from ye bridge, ye dismounted Regiment of Kingston and Blands Dragoons, were stationed. Such was ye position of ye Royal Forces, till ye shades of evening drew in, with a fine sunset, and every appearance of a frosty night.

“Ye General Oglethorpe, sent to ye several posts, an Officer cautioning us to be on ye alert, and ready to advance at a moment's warning. About 8 o'clock p.m. an Aide-de-Camp, arrived from ye General, with an order for ye Company to quietly fall in:—we were then marched back, and formed ye right company of ye Liverpool Regt. of Blues.

“Ye night proved generally dark, for masses of somber clouds now rolled across ye sky, and when ye winter moon did shine forth, she seemed to do so with unnatural lustre. Ye lonely heath of Clifton moor, looked dark and weird. Ye Alarm fires were

burning redly on Skiddaw, and Helvellyn, and in ye distance was seen Lowther Castle, with ye woods and coppices all a glow, with ye Camp fires of ye Royal Troops, around them.

"Twas at this moment ye Genl. Lord Geo. Murray, decided upon making an attempt to pass ye Artillery, and ye Waggon Train, with other impedimenta over ye bridge of Clifton. Watching ye opportunity for attack, when ye moon was momentary overclouded, ye Clan Appin, Cluney Macfurson Highlanders, and other Scotch Insurgents, ye Prince had sent to reinforce him, were now deployed into line, behind a hedge near ye bridge of Clifton; and finding he was nearly surrounded by ye Royal Troops, and continually increasing, considered longer delay only added to ye difficulties. Himself, and other Chiefs, headed ye Highlanders posted near ye bridge, and after firing a volley into ye dismounted Dragoons, relinquished their Muskets, for ye Claymores, they burst through ye hedge in ye smoke, and charging with their usual headlong and uncontrollable fury, fell like a torrent on ye dismounted Troopers.

"For a few moments, ye clash of ye blades rung on ye iron barrels, and thud of ye carbines on ye Highlanders' shields, in another minute ye Dragoons seemed overthrown, and compeled to give way. T'was at this moment, amidst ye most unearthly yells, screams, and cries, we were made aware of a dreadful struggle taking place.

"Just then, ye clouds over ye moon dispersed, and revealed to us, ye desperate attack made by ye Highlanders on ye dismounted Troopers, and ye whole Rebel Artillery, and Waggon Train in movement, attempting to get over ye bridge.

"Ye Genl. Ogleshorpe, was quite prepared for ye crisis, as was also His Royal Highness ye Duke of Cumberland; for directly after ye Field Guns, commenced rapid firing from ye heights, near ye village of Yanwath, and no great distance from ye bridges: ye Reserves coming up at ye same time, in support of ye dismounted Dragoons. Ye Georgean Ranger Regt., which

had (unobserved by ye Rebels) now advanced in echelon to ye left, along ye road, and got close to ye bridge of Clifton, opening a deadly fire, on ye retreating rear guard of ye Rebels. Ye Sharpshooters, and ye Liverpool Regt. of Volunteer Blues, rapidly followed up in ye rear and right flank, and powered into them volley after volley, as each Company got into ye line. By this time some of ye Rebel Artillery had got over ye bridge of Clifton, but in ye confusion, as they were attempting to force over ye Waggon Train, Mordaunt's Regt. of Dragoons, had charged into ye midst, taking them in flank; ye Squadron of Dragoons in support of ye Georgian Ranger Regt., charged from ye reverse flank, and completely prevented them passing over ye bridge. Ye enemy's Baggage guard was immediately doubled up, traces cut, and those who did not surrender, had but a short shrift of it.

“Ye Royal Duke, now advanced with ye Reserves from ye Park of Lowther, and ye woods of Yanwath, direct on Eamont Bridge, at ye moment ye Genl. Oglethorpe, got possession of ye Rebel Waggon, Amunition, and Tents; including one hundred draught horses.

“At ye junction of ye Keswick, and Penrith roads, near ye bridge over ye Eamont, ye Genl. Sir Jno. Ligonier, with his detachment of Royal Troops, overtook ye Rebels, on their retreat into Penrith.

“Ye Inhabitants had during Prince Chas. Edwards, and ye Scotch Rebels short occupation of ye town, been subject to ye most barbarous treatment. Ye houses had been plundered of everything capable of being moved, and were ready packed to be sent of with ye Baggage. Ye Royal Troops were closely following up ye Rebels rear, and in revenge for ye losses they had sustained at ye bridge of Clifton, set fire to ye Town, and which was all in flames, before ye Rebels had left it, on their retreat to Carlisle.

“T'was a most cruel and savage proceeding, and when ye inhabitants implored His Royal Highness to order ye Troops to

help to extinguish ye flames, he most willingly consented to do so, and expressed his greatest sympathy for ye poor people's sufferings.

December 19th.—"T'was early morn, ye Royal Troops entered and took possession of ye Town of Penrith from ye enemy, when ye sad scene above related met ye eye.

"His Royal Highness at once gave orders, ye Rebels should be closely followed up, by a strong force of Royal Troops under ye command of Genl. Sir Jno. Ligonier; and afford them no rest, on their retreat to Carlisle.

"Ye remaining Troops, with His Royal Highness, were immediately told off under ye several commanding Officers, to different stations, and duties, for ye purpose of extinguishing ye flames, and rendering every assistance to ye Inhabitants. T'was during this duty, a most interesting and gallant action took place, in ye rescuing of three lives by a young Corporal named Bond, of my Company, from a house on fire; which I think is worthy of bringing before your Lordship's notice, for promotion.

"Corporal Bond, noticing two people at an upper window of a house on fire in ye Market Place of ye Town, throw up ye sash of ye window to make their escape, called out to them to wait a minute, and he would get a ladder to help them down. At that moment, two Privates belonging to his Company, were passing by, carrying a ladder to another house in ye neighbourhood; without loss of time, he ordered them to rear it against ye wall of ye house and fortunately it reached ye window, on which he immediately mounted. To his horror ye room was enveloped in ye flames, with ye two inmates (a man and woman,) surrounded by fire.

"He got them both down in safty, when ye woman cried out. 'Oh my poor child is in her bed behind ye door, in ye corner of ye room.' Up ye young Corporal mounted ye ladder again, and by this time when he reached ye room, t'was full of smoke; he groped about, till he found ye bed, and feeling a body under ye

bed clothes, seized it in his arms, carried it to ye window, and with ye greatest care, descended ye ladder with it apparently lifeless. Hardly had he set his foot on ye first rung of ye ladder, before ye flooring of ye room gave way, and fell into ye seething fire below.

“After a short exposure to ye air, respiration returned, and ye poor girl (aged 13 years,) opened her eyes; and with her father, and mother, gratefully thanked their young and gallant preserver, for his courageous and timely rescue, and their providential escape.

“Daylight had now broken, when ye General Oglethorpe, entered ye Town of Penrith, with ye Trophies of last night’s engagement with ye Rebels. 16 Waggons, containing ye whole of ye Rebel Tent Equipage of their Camp. 4 Ammunition Waggons, and several Carts. 2 disabled Guns, one found in a ditch by ye road side on ye moor, and ye other having struck ye curb stone of ye bridge of Clifton, was capsized into ye river. Also 100 draught horses.

“Forty dead bodies, had already been found and taken out of ye river, near ye bridge, over Eamont river; 20 found on ye moor, near ye bridge of Clifton; 10 near ye village of Clifton, and many others in ye neighbourhood. Several had since been washed up on ye bank of ye river lower down, where ye Eamont, and Lowther, join ye river Eden; a flood being on during ye fighting. 70 Prisoners of ye Rebels were captured, also those taken at ye village of Shap, ye previous day: amongst them Captn. Hamilton, and two other Officers of ye Rebels.

“On ye General Sir Jno. Ligonier, reaching Carlisle, on ye evening of Friday, with ye Royal Troops; he discovered ye Prince Chas. Edward, with his Rebel Army of Scotch Insurgents, had evacuated ye City that afternoon Decr. 19th, leaving a Garrison of 600 men, consisting of ye reduced Manchester Regiment, including ye Highlanders, in possession of ye Castle-

fortress; with orders to hold ye same, until relieved by a force promised to be sent from Scotland.

December 20th.—"Our losses had also been severe. Colonel Honeywood of ye King's Own Dragoons was killed, (this Officer was ye son of Genl. Philip Honeywood, who formerly commanded ye Brigade at ye seige of Preston in 1715, to which ye Lancashire Regt. of Militia had been attached, and distinguished itself): 1 Captain, and 2 Subalterns, including about 100 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, killed, and wounded.

"Ye Regimental loss in ye Company, consisted of 1 Man killed, and 1 wounded, at ye village of Shap, on ye morning of ye 18th inst. 2 men wounded, on ye night attack at ye bridge of Clifton: ye particulars of which, with names of men, I will forward with ye Surgeon's report, to your Lordship, in my next communication.

"I have ye honor to be,

"My Lord,

"Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "WILL. BRADSHAW, Captn.,

"Lanc. Regt. of Militia."

"To Colonel Lord Derby, &c., &c.,

"Commanding ye Lanc. Regt. of Militia,

"Talbot Hotel, Water Street,

"Liverpool."

"*Penrith, Decr. ye 20th, 1745.*"

The inhabitants of Penrith, having been relieved and provided with food, medical assistance, and other necessaries, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland resumed his march with the Royal Army, and reached Carlisle late the same evening; but leaving a strong detachment, under General Oglethorpe, in care of the prisoners. On his arrival, he was informed by General Sir Jno. Ligonier, that the Rebels had, after leaving a garrison in the Castle, at once proceeded on their march over the bridge, crossing the river Eden, on the north side of the City, having

bivouacked the previous evening in the villages near the Scottish border, and had early the following morning proceeded on their retreat into Scotland.

Already Sir Jno. Ligonier had reconnoitred the position, and plans by the Commanding Officer of Engineers, for the establishment of Batteries round the Castle-fortress, were presented to His Royal Highness.

The lines of investment had already been traced out from the City side of the Fortress, but the field guns belonging to Marshal Wade's Army, and those brought by His Royal Highness from Lichfield, were not suitable for breaching the walls of the Castle.

December 21st.—Fortunately the siege guns that had been ordered from Plymouth, to be landed at Whitehaven, had arrived and were on their way, being expected that evening at Carlisle.

Just as the first Battery was finished, the heavy ordnance arrived, were placed in position, and opened their fire that night. A Mortar Battery was thrown up on the opposite side of the river Eden, on the high ground on the north bank, directly in front of the Castle, and this also opened its fire, throwing shells into the Fortress. As each new Battery was thrown up and armed, it commenced its fire. A strong division from Wade's Army, with several Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, arrived to-day from Lichfield and the south of England; amongst these, the Royal Scots Regiment and Lord Semple's Regiment.

December 22nd.—General Oglethorpe's Brigade, including the Liverpool Volunteer Regiment of Blues, arrived this evening from Penrith. Captain Bradshaw's Company of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia was left at Penrith in charge of prisoners. For two nights and days a continuous fire had been kept up from the Batteries. The garrison in the Castle, which was well supplied both with Artillery and Ammunition, made a most obstinate and unexpected defence, considering the incessant and heavy fire the Fortress was now subject to from the numerous

Batteries around it. The garrison, aware of the fate which awaited them if they were taken prisoners, made a gallant but unavailing defence; and it was only when a sap had been run within a short distance of the Castle outworks, and the garrison became aware of the intention to mine the Fortress itself, that any indication was shown of capitulation.

December 30th.—Early this morning, a white flag had been hoisted on the Citadel, by order of the Governor, Colonel Jno. Hamilton, intimating the wish of the garrison to capitulate on terms.

To this intimation the Duke of Cumberland replied, the only conditions he could grant to Rebels were, that they should not be put to the sword, but reserved for the King's pleasure.

Hard as were these terms, the garrison accepted them, and in the course of the day, the Castle-fortress of Carlisle was surrendered to the King's Troops.

The Rev. Thos. Coppock, the intended Bishop of Carlisle, was taken prisoner along with the remains of the Manchester Regiment, now reduced to 114 men.

The following Officers, included amongst the Prisoners of the Rebel Manchester Regiment, surrendered themselves as Prisoners of War.

Colonel—Francis Townley. | Lieutenant-Colonel—Thos. Deacon.

Major and Captain—Jno. Barwick.

Captains—

Peter Mosse.	|	Andrew Blood.	|	Geo. Fletcher.
Jas. Saunderson.	|	Jno. Dawson.	|	Jas. Gad.

Lieutenants—

Thos. T. Dicken.	|	Jno. Holker.	|	Thos. Chadwick.
Chas. C. Dicken.	|	Jno. Hunter.	|	Chas. Taylor.
Thos. Furnival.	|	Robt. Dicken.	|	Jno. Betts.
	|	Jno. Beswick.	|	

Adjutant—Thos. Sidal.

Quartermaster—Jas. Weilding.

Surgeon—Saml. Maddock.

114 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

The following letter was addressed by Lieutenant R. Bradley, of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, to Major W. Farrington, informing him of the late attack on the Rebels at Clifton bridge, near Penrith, with the report of the subsequent transactions of the Lancaster Company, under the command of Captain W. Bradshaw :—

Penrith, *December 23rd, 1745.*

SIR,—In relation to the affair at Clifton bridge, on the night of the 18th inst., I have to inform you the various accounts and reports now brought in agree in stating the loss His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland sustained were less than had been supposed—namely, 4 Officers and 20 Men killed and wounded ; but the Highlanders' loss was very great.

Six only were found in the dark about the bridges, but 20 bodies on different parts of the moor have since been brought in. Upwards of 40 bodies have been thrown up on the banks of the river, and discovered the following morning. It is supposed many others, who were wounded and could not march, were thrown into the water, and carried down the stream with their clothes on.

An Orderly Messenger, from Sir Peter Devonport, arrived here this morning from Carlisle.

He says there were about 600 men left in the Castle on the Pretender's Army and Highlanders' retreat to Scotland.

The Duke had surrounded the City, and Batteries had been established, and an express had arrived from Whitehaven that the heavy cannon would be with him at 12 o'clock on Saturday.

Detachments from Wade's Army would be with him at the same time.

The Batteries from the Castle had been firing heavily on the Royal Troops and City all Saturday and Sunday, when he left Carlisle.

The main body of Highlanders had left on Friday night, and the Duke sent a strong advance-guard after them on Saturday.

We were with the Volunteer Regiment of Liverpool Blues both at Shap village and Clifton bridge, Penrith. I have not heard of any Officer of distinction of the Highlanders being killed or wounded, but there are 200 taken prisoners, amongst whom, two of Doctor Deacon's sons, of Manchester.

We left them, with other prisoners, after being escorted yesterday, all in Appleby Gaol. The Royal Scots, and Lord Semple's Regiment, with several of Wade's Regiments, passed through Penrith the last few days, and are now with His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland at Carlisle.

Captain Bradshaw has forwarded a detailed and full account of the affair at Clifton bridge—of the Scotch Rebels' rear-guard repulse, under Lord Geo. Murray—in his report to Colonel Lord Derby.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) ROBT. BRADLEY, Lieutenant,
Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

To Major W. ffarington,
Lancashire Regiment of Militia,
Shawe Hall, Preston.

If not at home to be forwarded.

— 1746. — •

Thursday.—Memoranda from Regimental Orders of the Lancaster Company of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia:—

“After making arrangements for the disposal of the prisoners, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland left Carlisle on 4th January, 1746, with his Army, and crossed the border into Scotland this day.

“The Volunteer Regiment of Liverpool Blues was detailed to escort prisoners of the Manchester Regiment to Lancaster, Manchester, and Liverpool, for trial.

“The Lancaster Company of Militia, under the command of Captain W. Bradshaw, was ordered to escort the prisoners left at Penrith, to Lancaster Castle.

“The Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under the command of Colonel Edward Earl of Derby, was disembodied under Royal Warrant, about January 12th, 1746.”

The extracts from the report forwarded to Colonel Lord Derby, by Captain Bradshaw* of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, show that, by his account, the affair at Clifton bridge, on the night of December 18th, 1745, with the Scottish Rebel rear-guard, was of a much more serious character, and disastrous to the forces under Prince Charles Edward, than has been asserted or is represented in the Memoirs of Macpherson of Cluny, (vide

* Colonel Whalley, who is now in the Regiment is a descendant on his mother's side, of the above Captain Bradshaw.

the note from Sir Walter Scott's Novel, *Waverley*, vol. 2nd, page 285,) ten years after the event.

The manuscript belonging to the Bradshaws, of Halton Hall, near Lancaster, from which the writer of this history has copied the report to Colonel Lord Derby, and other correspondence, was in possession of the late Rev. Thos. Mackreth, D.D., Rector of Halton and Rural Dean, by whom it was lent to the writer in the year 1856, when the service Companies of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia were at Zante, during the Crimean War, and the Depôt of the Regiment, of which he was in command during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Every-Clayton, was stationed at Lancaster.

Perusing the foregoing narrative of this critical period of the reign of King George II., it is impossible not to notice that there was at the time great apathy and neglect, on the part both of the Civil and Military Authorities which nearly lost them all control over the government of the Northern Counties, through want of a proper organization for local defence and protection.

Indeed, had it not been for the loyalty displayed by the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Northern Counties, especially of Lancashire, at the time, and that the severity with which the Old Jacobite families had been treated in 1715 had taught them a lesson and was fresh in their memories, there is no knowing what might have been the result.

Extract from the "Times, London Journal."

"It should not be forgotten that the party was very strong throughout the reign of Queen Anne. The Acts of Settlement were carried in the House of Commons, by the narrow majority of 4; and the Elector of Hanover, when he became King George I., was a foreigner and an unpopular Prince. Yet the romantic idea of Loyalty to the descendants of their old Kings faded away, as the Country Gentlemen and others realised all the evils likely to flow from the restoration of a Roman Catholic Dynasty.

“Gradually sentiment died down, and the ‘Georges’ were accepted, not with enthusiasm, but as the best Kings that under the circumstances the Nation could secure. As an illustration of the fact of the apathy existing in the country when Prince Charles Edward, at the head of his Highlanders, advanced from Scotland in 1745, through Lancashire, with a much more formidable Army than the one of 1715, he was received by the old Jacobite County Gentry with the greatest indifference and composure.

“It is only necessary here to repeat, what has been shown in the foregoing pages, that the Insurgent Army, about 6,000 strong, with Prince Charles Edward at its head, marched through Lancaster and Preston, November 27th, 1745, on its way to London, without the least support or sympathy from the County Gentry; and the Enterprise failed, not because there was an intense popular hostility, but for want of National support.

“The personal bearing and romantic characteristics of the Prince (who was after all but a poor creature), had roused the fervour of the Scotch, but the more phlegmatic English Jacobites remained unmoved.

“They sung no songs, drew no swords, but looked on stolidly, as the Rebels marched through the Country, and the two Dynasties fought out the quarrel. They then, one by one, went to St. James’s and kissed the hand of King George II., as they would have done James the III., had he succeeded in securing the Throne. There is nothing very high-spirited or touching in this sturdy English way of regarding politics, not as poetry, but as matter of fact.

“The main question for the English Nation at that time was, not the romance of the past, but the realities of the present, and they saw that ‘King George’ was likely to be a better Ruler for the peace and prosperity of the Realm, than a King James III., brought up by French Priests, and claiming the Throne, not by an Act of Parliament, but by Divine Right.”

CHAPTER IV.

1759-63.

Re-organization of the Militia Forces—Correspondence between Rt.-Hon. Wm. Pitt, Secretary of State, and Viscount Strange, acting Lord-Lieutenant of Lancashire—Warrant for embodying the County Regiment of Lancashire Militia, under command of Viscount Strange—The Regiment sent from Manchester to Warley Camp, Essex—Presentation of Colours to the Regiment at Warley by King George III.—THE REGIMENT TO BE CALLED “HIS MAJESTY’S ROYAL REGIMENT OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA,” AND THE COLONEL’S COMPANY OF THE REGIMENT “THE KING’S COMPANY”—Extracts from Regimental Orders at Nottingham, Winchester Camp, &c.—Disembodiment of the Regiment in December, 1762—Thanks of Parliament voted to the Militia—Part of the Regiment encamped for Training in 1763.

— 1759. —



AFTER the disembodiment of the old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia, commanded by Colonel the Earl of Derby, in January, 1746, it was not called out for training or active service until an invasion of the Country was threatened by Louis XVth of France with an Army concentrated on the French coast, in the neighbourhood of Brest, Havre, and other Ports.

Several Acts of Parliament had been amended and passed during the reign of George I. and George II.; the last in 1758, cap. 26.

After this last Act passed the Session of the Houses of Parliament, it was found requisite for the Secretary of State to communicate with the Lord-Lieutenants of Counties, to make every preparation for the re-organization of the whole Militia on a new system, so many years having elapsed since last it was called upon for active service.

This led to an immediate correspondence between the Rt.-Hon. Will. Pitt, Secretary of State, and Viscount Strange—then acting (*pro tem.*) for his father, the Earl of Derby as Lord-Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

A correspondence had been carried on between the Secretary of State and the Lord-Lieutenant of the County as far back as 1757, but the orders and commands of His Majesty the King had not been carried out until June 5th, 1759.

June 5th.—

Whitehall, London, *June 5th, 1759.*

MY LORD,—I am commanded by the King, in consequence of an humble address from the House of Commons, to signify to your Lordship, His Majesty's pleasure, that you do use your interest, diligence, and attention to carry into execution the several Acts of Parliament made for the better ordering the Militia of that part of Great Britain called England.

I am, my Lord,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sig.) WILL. PITT.

To Lord Viscount Strange,
Knowsley, near Prescot,
Lancashire.

(Circular.)

Whitehall, London, *June 5th, 1759.*

MY LORD,—The King having, by a most gracious message, acquainted his Parliament with his having received intelligence of the actual preparations making in the French ports to invade this Kingdom, and of the imminent

danger of such invasion being attempted, to the end that His Majesty may, if he thinks proper, cause the Militia, or such part thereof as shall be necessary, to be drawn out and embodied, and to march as occasion shall require. I am commanded to signify the King's pleasure to your Lordship, that you do forthwith transmit to one of the principal Secretaries of State, for His Majesty's information, an account of what progress has been made in the County of Lancaster, in the execution of the Acts of Parliament passed in the 30th and 31st years of His Majesty's reign, for the better ordering of the Militia Forces, in the several Counties of that part of Great Britain called England; and also an exact return of the actual state and condition of the Militia of the County above mentioned, under your direction, in order that the King may be fully informed how soon the whole, or any part, of the Militia of the said County, may be in readiness to be drawn out and embodied, if His Majesty shall think proper, and march as occasion shall require.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sig.) WILL. PITT.

To Lord Viscount Strange,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

June 12th.—

Preston, *June 12th, 1759.*

SIR,—On Saturday last I received at Knowsley, in your two of the 5th inst., His Majesty's orders to use my utmost diligence to carry into execution the Acts for the better ordering the Militia Forces, and also to transmit to one of the principal Secretaries of State an account of what progress has been made therein in the County of Lancaster. In obedience to which orders I beg leave to acquaint you, that before I received my appointment to the Lieutenancy, I, as a Deputy-Lieutenant appointed by my father, got a meeting of Deputy-Lieutenants at Ormskirk on the 12th of June, 1757, which meeting was adjourned to Preston, in August 9th following.

Having in the meantime received His Majesty's Commission, I appointed Deputy-Lieutenants, who met at Preston on the said 9th of August, and warrants were directed to the High-Constable of the several Hundreds and Liberties within the County, commanding them to return lists, as by Act directed to the Deputy-Lieutenants.

The lists we received at Preston, September 22nd, 1757, and men to be raised for the County being 800, the numbers were appointed as follows: for

the hundred of Salford, 293 ; West Derby, 202 ; Leyland, 44 ; Amounderness, 64 ; Blackburne, 123 ; Lonsdale, 44 ; Furness, 30 ; and warrants were issued with the numbers ascertained, and a day appointed for appeals, after which, viz : on the 17th of October, the men for the hundred of Amounderness were balloted and ordered to attend at Preston, on the 3rd of November, to be enrolled and sworn ; but a sufficient number of Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace not attending, nothing further was done.

In the hundred of Leyland, 41 of the 44 men were enrolled and sworn ; and in the hundred of Lonsdale, and liberty of Furness, the men were all enrolled and sworn. From the other hundreds I have no returns.

On the passing of the second Act, I published, as was thereby directed, advertisements fixing time and place for such gentlemen as were willing to serve as Officers, to send in their names, and the commissions they are willing to accept.

This was done in the years of 1758 and 1759 ; and upon a sufficient number not offering, I did each year by advertisement suspend all further proceeding till the month of April next coming, and they now stand suspended until next April ; till which time I don't apprehend it will be in my power to do anything further.

If I am mistaken, and anything further is expected of me, I desire I may be instructed how I am to proceed.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

To the Right.-Hon. Will. Pitt,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

— 1760. —

July 18th.—

Preston, *July 18th*, 1760.

SIR,—I have this morning received from the Clerk of the Peace a list of such gentlemen as have registered their qualifications as Officers in the Militia for this County, which enables me to send you the inclosed Certificate, a duplicate whereof I send by this post to the Treasury. I desire that you will be so good as to order Mr. Alexdr. Young's Warrant for the Adjutancy to be made out as soon as may be, for I shall greatly want his assistance, and I will immediately order him to call for it at the War Office.

I am not yet able to send you a list of Sergeants, as I, at present, only know of one that is now serving in the Army, his name is Thos. Tuck, born at Stamford, aged 37, serves and has done so for 17 years in the 3rd Regt. of

Foot; he is a Corporal, and is recommended by Captain Thos. Plumbe. At present he is at Liverpool, where he has been employed in training one of the Companies raised for the defence of that Town. I have received His Majesty's approbation of the gentlemen whose names were last sent up, and have issued their commissions, so that the Corps of Commissioned Officers is now complete.

I am, with great regard and esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

To the Rt.-Hon. Will. Pitt,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

COMMISSIONS signed by Lord Viscount Strange, accepting the appointment by His Majesty the King, to the command as Colonel of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, including the other Commissioned Officers appointed up to the present time.

Preston, July 18th, 1760.

"I, James Smith Stanley, commonly called Lord Viscount Strange, your Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for and in the County Palatine of Lancaster, do hereby humbly certify and return to your Majesty, that by virtue and in pursuance of two Acts of Parliament made and passed in the thirtieth and thirty-first of your Majesty's reign, entitled an Act for the better ordering of the Militia Forces in the several Counties in that part of Great Britain called England; and an Act to explain, amend, and enforce an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, entitled:—'An Act for the better ordering of the Militia Forces of the several Counties of that part of Great Britain called England.'

"Three-fifths of the Militia of the same County Palatine of Lancaster have been chosen and enrolled; and that three-fifths of the Commissioned Officers have been appointed, and that they have taken out their commissions and entered their qualifications, as by the said Act directed.

"And I do also, in pursuance of the said Act, further humbly certify to your Majesty, that the several persons hereafter named have been appointed Commissioned Officers of the said Militia Forces, and that they have accepted their respective commissions."

(Viz.) _____

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

ORIGINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

Copied from the Company Orderly Book of Capt. Thos. Plumbe,
deposited in the Library at Tong Hall, near Bradford, Yorkshire.

Name of Company.	Officer's Rank and Name.	Date of Commission.
Leyland Hundred, including Blackburne Parish, Company.	<i>Col. & Capt.</i> —Lord Viscount Strange	July 18th, 1760.
	<i>Adjutant & Lieutenant</i> —Alex. Young	June 19th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Ricd. Smithson	July 18th „
Rochdale Company.	<i>Lieut.-Col. & Capt.</i> —Ricd. Townley	May 7th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Dawson	July 7th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Saml. Key	May 9th „
Warrington Company.	<i>Major and Captain</i> —Thos. Patten...	May 7th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Jno. Segar	July 19th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Will. Hill	July 18th „
Burnley Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Edmund Townley	May 19th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Peter Haydock	Dec. 28th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Thos. Horridge... ..	June 19th „
Preston Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Townley Rigbye	May 20th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Robt. Butterfield	June 16th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Jno. Banks	June 16th „
Bury Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Lawrence Halstead	July 5th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Joseph Wilkinson	May 8th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Will. Hawkridge	May 8th „
Ormskirk Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Ricd. Molyneux	May 22nd „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Stanley Gill... ..	June 18th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Jno. Reynolds	June 18th „
Prescot Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Thos. Plumbe	May 24th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Jno. Leigh	June 17th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Banner	June 18th „
Manchester Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Jno. Chadwick	May 26th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Egerton Crosse	July 18th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Clegg	July 18th „
Lonsdale and Lancaster Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Will. Myers	July 18th „
	<i>Lieutenant</i> —Thos. Stanton	June 14th „
	<i>Ensign</i> —Thos. Richardson	June 14th „

The above is a correct list of Commissioned Officers of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

Preston, July 18th, 1760.

A LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Appointed to the County Regiment of Lancashire Militia, by Colonel Lord Viscount Strange.

Forwarded to the Rt.-Hon. Will. Pitt, Secretary of State. *Preston, August 31st, 1760.*

Names.	Where Born.	Age.	Regiment last served in.	Ser-vice	Stations.	By whom recommended.
				Yrs.		
Robt. Ware ...	Leinster (Ireland) ...	29	1st Regt. of Guards ...	4	Private ...	Sir Nicholas Carew.
Jas. Wrae ...	Manchester, Lancashire ...	45	Lord Geo. Beaucherk's Regt. ...	24	Private ...	Lieut. Dawson.
Jno. Kenyon ...	Dunkenfield ...	34	Battersea's Regt. ...	4	Private ...	Capt. Chadwick.
Jno. Hopkins ...	Oldham, Lancashire ...	29	H.M.'s 18th Regt. of Foot ...	4	Private ...	Capt. Grey
Jno. Plant ...	Bury, Lancashire ...	24	H.M.'s 10th Regt. of Foot ...	4	Corporal ...	Lieut.-Col. Townley.
Thos. Whitehead ...	Oldham, Lancashire ...	26	H.M.'s 72nd Regt. of Foot. ...	5	Corporal ...	Sgt.-Mjr. of Lanc. Militia.
Will. Makin ...	Brightmont, Lancashire ...	44	Lord Loudoun's Regt. ...	26	Sergeant ...	Sgt.-Mjr. of Lanc. Militia.
Geo. Bachew ...	St. James's, London ...	40	Lord Fred. Cavendish's Regt. ...	4	Private ...	Capt. Townley.
Jas. Preston ...	Burnley, Lancashire ...	59	Tangier Regt. ...	30	Sergt. (Pen.) ...	Capt. Thos. Plumbe.
Thos. Tuck ...	Stamford ...	37	H.M.'s 3rd Regt. of Foot ...	17	Corporal ...	Major Patten.
Joseph Tiddial ...	Preston, Lancashire ...	34	Lord Robt. Manners' Regt. ...	4	Private ...	Capt. Rigbye.
Henry Collier ...	Manchester, Lancashire ...	22	Lord Fred. Cavendish's Regt. ...	4	Private ...	Major Patten.
Jno. Jenkins ...	Haydock, Lancashire ...	30	H.M.'s 1st Regt. of Foot Guards ...	6	Private ...	Adjutant Young.
Will. Dawber ...	Garstang, near Lancaster ...	40	General Guise's Regt. ...	5	Private ...	Sergt. Ware.
Henry Fish ...	London ...	30	H.M.'s 1st Regt. Foot Guards ...	7	Private ...	Sergt. Ware.
Thos. Trevit ...	Tunstead, Norfolk ...	29	H.M.'s Coldstream Foot Guards ...	8	Private ...	The Earl of Stamford.
— Chetwynd ...	Kidderminster ...	30	Tovey's Regt. ...	4	Private ...	Adjutant Young.
Geo. Ellis ...	Maryfold, N.B. ...	45	Lord Robt. Manners' Regt. ...	28	Sergeant ...	Adjutant Young.
Jas. Keadman ...	Maruney Parish, N.B. ...	44	Lord Robt. Manners' Regt. ...	26	Corporal ...	Adjutant Young.
Joseph Gregory ...	Nackin Parish, N.B. ...	60	Lord Cobham's Regt. ...	30	Sergt. (Pen.) ...	Adjutant Young.
Jno. Speakman ...	Lancashire ...	30	H.M.'s 66th Regt. of Foot ...	11	Sergeant ...	Capt. Rigbye.
Thos. Parkinson ...	Whittingham, Lanc. ...	34	Lord Robt. Manners' Regt. ...	4	Private ...	Capt. Rigbye.

Henry Holmes, Simeon Adcock, Mark Banke, Will. Paxton, Will. Heaton, Esau Watson, Caleb Wilkinson, Jos. Rigby, Saml. Blinston, Jas. Place, Thos. Cox, Will. Westby, Will. Wright, Thos. Burn, were also forwarded for His Majesty's approbation and approval, by Colonel Lord Strange.

Preston, August 31st, 1760. (Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

Preston, *Aug. 31st*, 1760.

SIR,—In consequence of the hint you gave me I have written to the Board of Ordnance, and I now send you a list of Sergeants, made out as near as I can to your instructions; and where no other person is named as recommending the men, they are such as I have found out myself. Though I have not sent you the full compliment of Sergeants (not knowing any more fit for that office), I thought it best to transmit the inclosed as it is: the number being sufficient to enable us to begin training the men as soon as we get our arms.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel

To the Rt.-Hon. Will. Pitt, Secy. of State,
Whitehall, London.

N.B.—In the absence of the Secretary of State, you will be pleased on his return to deliver the inclosed to the Rt.-Hon. Secretary Pitt, with my respects.

September 10th.—

Memoranda of Ordnance Stores, arrived at Preston, for the use
of the County Regiment of Lancashire Militia.

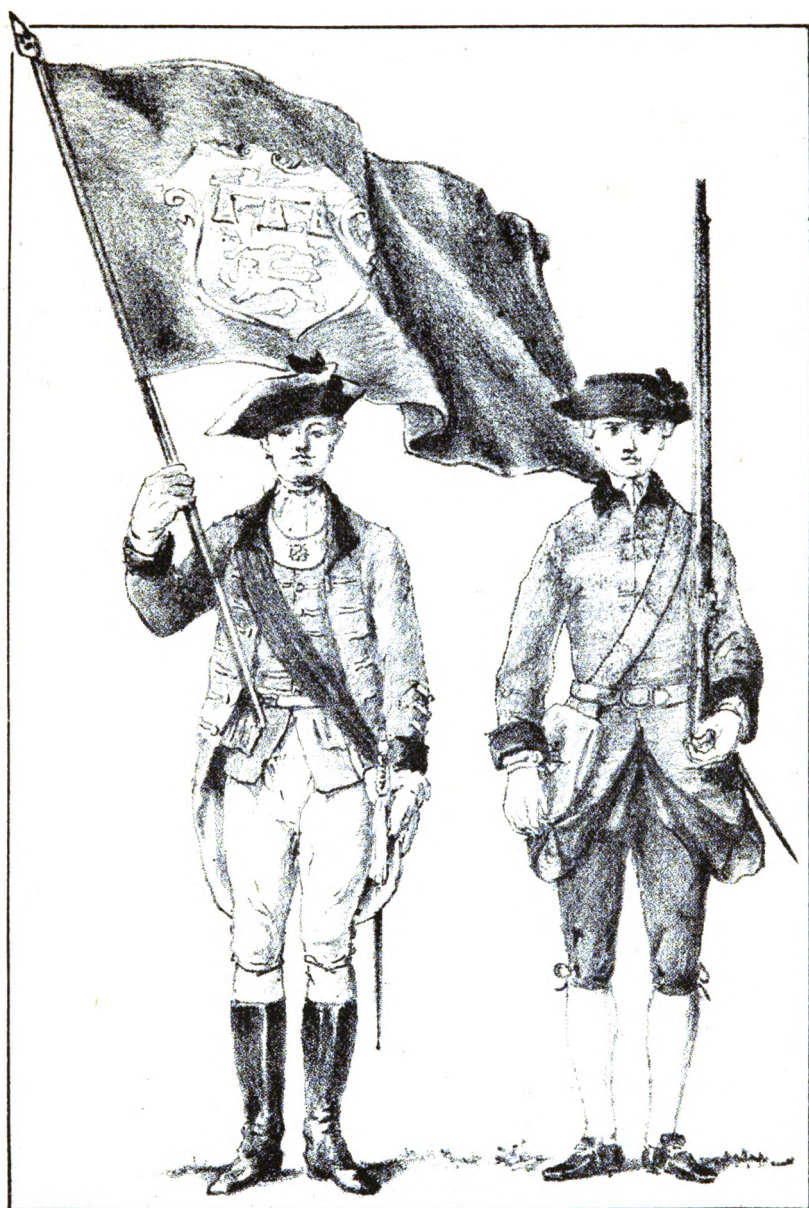
Office of Ordnance,

London, *Sept. 4th*, 1760.

(*Examined by Mr. Woodward.*)

Arms for Sergeants, 40; Drummers, 20; Rank and File, 800; formed into 10 Companies. Silk Colours: the one (King's Colour), Union; the other (Regimental Colour), "The Arms of the Duke of Lancaster,"* on a blue sheet, or ground; oilskin cases for ditto, lined with baize. Short muskets, with bayonets, scabbards and ramrods, and tanned leather slings, 800; cartouch boxes, with belts and frogs, 800; brushes and wipings, 800; small hangers, with brass hilts, scabbards and tanned leather waistbelts, 800; spare ash ramrods, 160; iron wiping rods with worms, 40; Sergeants' halberts, 40; large hangers, with brass hilts, scab-

* On a shield *gules*, 3 lions of England (passant, gardant), *or*. In chief, a label of 3 points, each point charged with 3 fleur-de-lis of France.



ENSIGN AND PRIVATE MAN, 1760.

This Plate is presented by Lieut. Colonel Aspinall.

bards and tanned leather waistbelts for ditto, 40 (for Sergeants). Drummers, drums complete, 20; drum carriages (or collar belts), 20; ticken drum cases, 20; small hangers, with brass hilts and scabbards, 20 (for Drummers). Ammunition: powder barrels, exercise 8; musket balls, 1 cwt; flints, 1600; formers, 20; fine paper, reams, 2, 6, 13; leather powder bags, 20.

Received as above this day,

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel,
Commanding Lanc. Regt. of Militia.

Preston, *Sept. 10th*, 1760.

September 16th.—

Preston, *Sept. 16th*, 1760.

SIR,—Inclosed I send you a return of the arms, accoutrements, &c., as arranged and settled for the Militia of this County with the Board of Ordnance. You should have had it sooner, but I was in hopes of prevailing with the Board to let us have steel ramrods instead of wooden ones, for which I would have had them keep back those useless things called hangers. This, I find, cannot be done (though I don't see why), and therefore I send you the return as it is.

I have received His Majesty's approbation and appointment of the Serjts.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

To the Rt.-Hon. Will. Pitt,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

December 19th.—

Whitehall, London, *Decr. 19th*, 1760.

MY LORD,—I herewith transmit to your Lordship, inclosed, His Majesty's Sign Manual, ordering you to draw out and embody at such place as you shall judge most convenient the Militia of the County of Lancaster. I must desire, therefore, the favour of your Lordship to acknowledge by the first opportunity the receipt of this letter.

I am, with the greatest truth and regard,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) WILL. PITT, Secty. of State.

To Colonel Lord Viscount Strange,
Lancashire Regt. of Militia,
Grosvenor Square, London.

ROYAL WARRANT

To embody the Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

“GEORGE REX.” “Our late Grandfather of glorious and happy memory having, agreeably to Acts for the better ordering the Militia Forces in that part of Great Britain called England, communicated to Parliament that he had received repeated intelligence of the actual preparations making in the French ports to invade this Kingdom, and of the imminent danger of such invasion being attempted; which intelligence having been since further confirmed, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby order you with all convenient speed to draw out and embody, at such place as you shall judge most expedient, all the Militia of the County of Lancaster under your direction, and that you do cause the same to be held, in every respect, ready to march, as occasion shall require, to such posts within this Kingdom as we shall judge proper to assign them; and to be put under the command of such General Officer or Officers as we shall be pleased to appoint over them; and to obey such further orders as shall be judged necessary for the safety and defence of this Kingdom, and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

“Given at our Court of St. James’s, *the 19th day of Decr., 1760.*

“In the first year of our Reign (George III).

“To our trusty and well-beloved James Smith Stanley,
commonly called Lord Viscount Strange,
Our Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster.

(Sig.) WILL. PITT,
Secretary of State.”

“By His Majesty’s command ”

Grosvenor Square, London, *Decr. 19th, 1760.*

SIR,—I have this evening been honoured with your letter, inclosing His Majesty’s Sign Manual, ordering me to draw out and embody the Militia of the County of Lancaster, which shall be done with all the dispatch possible.

I am, with the greatest respect, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) “SMITH STRANGE.” Colonel.

To the Rt.-Hon. Will Pitt,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

December 23rd.—

War Office, London, *Decr. 23rd, 1760.*

MY LORD,—It is His Majesty's pleasure that you cause the Militia of the County of Lancaster to assemble with all convenient speed, at such place, or places, as you shall think proper, acquainting this office with the names of such places where they are to be quartered, and follow such orders as they shall receive from Major-Gen. Whitmore. By His Majesty's command.

(Sig.) "BARRINGTON."

To Lord Viscount Strange,
Commanding H.M. County Regt. of Lancashire Militia,
Preston, Lancashire.

December 26th.—

Preston, *Decr. 26th, 1760.*

SIR,—I hope to have 6 Companies out by Thursday next, but we shall be at a loss for pay in a short time if proper orders are not issued to the Treasury and War Office. My Agent writes me on the 23rd inst., the War Office had no notice of the order for embodying the Militia of this county being signed.

You will be so good as to acquaint Mr. Pitt with the contents of this letter, from,

Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

To the Secretary of the Rt.-Hon. Will. Pitt,
Secretary of State, Whitehall, London.

December 28th.—The Lancashire Regiment of Militia assembled 6 Companies at Preston this day, and the other 4 Companies at Manchester, under His Majesty's order and warrant to the Lord-Lieutenant of the County, for active service, under the commands respectively of Colonel Lord Strange, at Preston, and Lieut.-Colonel Townley, at Manchester.

Since the new organization of the Regiment under Colonel Lord Strange, the following officers had died or resigned, viz.—
Died: Captain Richd. Molyneux, and Lieutenant Jas. Starkie.
Resigned: Captain Bannister Walton, Lieutenants Danl. Whitle, and Heny. Hargreaves.

H

— 1761. —

May 27th.—Whitehall, London, *May 27th*, 1761.

MY LORD,—I have laid before the King the list your Lordship has transmitted to me, of Officers proposed for the Militia of the County of Lancaster, which list is dated the 21st of last month. I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty does not disapprove of any of the Gentlemen mentioned in the said list.

I have the honour to to be, My Lord,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sig.) WILL. PITT, Secty. of State.

To Colonel Lord Viscount Strange,
Commanding the Lancashire Regiment of Militia,
Preston, Lancashire.

July 8th.—Preston, *July 8th*, 1761.

SIR,—Lieut. Jno. Leigh having desired to resign his Commission on account of his health, which is really so bad that I think he can be of little or no use to us. I desire that you will get Mr. Pitt to lay before His Majesty the name of Mr. William Hill, Junr., of Ormskirk, Gent., and if His Majesty shall not disapprove of him, I will issue his Commission.

As we shall march from hence on Friday next, it will be impossible for me to get the answer, but if you will please to address it to me, at Will. Hill, Esq., Ormskirk, the young gentleman will, on receipt of it, follow the Regiment. As he will open the letter, you will be pleased only to signify the approbation of His Majesty.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

To the Rt.-Honble. Will. Pitt, &c.,
Secretary of State, Whitehall, London.

It may be here remarked, the Lancashire Militia up to the present time had no permanent place appointed as its Headquarters in the County. The custom had been that each Company had its dépôt or place of assembly in the Market Town of its hundred, where, on being dismissed from training or service, its accoutrements, clothing, and arms were taken over, and deposited in the dépôt of the parish hundred to which they belonged.

July 9th.—Colonel Lord Strange, having received orders from the War Office, and route, marched this day with 6 Companies of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, from Preston for Manchester, where they arrived on the following Saturday.

At a parade of the whole Regiment the day after arrival at Manchester, the numbers of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under Colonel Lord Strange, stood as follows :—

NUMERICAL STATE OF THE LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

Manchester, *July 12th*, 1761.

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Surgeon.	Surgeon's Mate.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	TOTAL.
1	1	1	7	9	10	1	1	1	1	22	20	20	867	962

(Sig.) Capt. ALEX. YOUNG, *Adj.*
Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

July 11th.—

M.O. 13.
86.
p. 109.

War Office, London, *July 11th*, 1761.

It is His Majesty's pleasure, that, notwithstanding any former order to the contrary, you cause H.M. Regt. of Militia for the County of Lancaster, under your command, on their arrival at Stone from Manchester, to march from thence in three divisions—the 2nd the day after the 1st, and the 3rd the day after the 2nd, according to the route annexed, to the place of encampment, near Brentwood, Essex, where they are to be encamped, and remain until further orders.

Wherein, &c., Given this 11th day of July, 1761. } (Sig.) C. TOWNSHEND,
By His Majesty's Command. } Secretary of War.

ROUTE.—Stafford, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, Coventry, Rugby, and Dunchurch; Northampton, Newport Pagnell, Woburn, Dunstable, Epping, Brentwood, and camp.

(Sig.) C. TOWNSHEND.

July 13th.—The first Division of the County Regiment of Lancashire Militia left Manchester early this morning, and reached Macclesfield, about 15 miles. The second day's march was to Stone, a distance of 20 miles; where Colonel Lord Strange found a letter from the Secretary of War, Lord Townshend, with route and instructions to encamp at Brentwood, Essex.

After the usual daily marches and halts on Sundays and other days on the route, of no interest to the reader, the Regiment arrived at Warley Camp, near Brentwood, Essex, on August 13th, under the command of Colonel Lord Strange, the other Divisions following in due course.

August 13th.—On arrival, Lord Strange was ordered to march his Division to its appointed place in the Militia Lines with other Regiments of Militia just arrived at Warley Camp, where he found the ground prepared for the reception of his Regiment.

The tall, sturdy, soldier-like appearance of the Men on marching into Camp, and their steadiness and discipline were generally commented on in the public journals, and noticed by every one, especially the Staff.

September 7th.—

Regimental Orders.

Warley Camp, *Septr. ye 6th*, 1761.

Captain Plumbe will parade his Company at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and march to Brentwood to form ye Guard of Honour, and receive ye Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg Strelitz on her journey to London.

By order of Colonel Lord Strange,

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

September 9th.—

Regimental Orders.

Warley Camp, *Septr. ye 8th*, 1761.

Ye Regiment will parade to-morrow morning at 10.30 a.m., and at noon (12 o'clock), on its ground at ye outer lines, and will fire three vollies in

commemoration of His Most Gracious Majesty's happy marriage yesterday afternoon, to Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, now Queen of Great Britain.

Colonel Lord Strange requests all Officers will appear on parade in full dress and boots.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

October 14th.—

Regimental Orders.

Warley Camp, *Octr. ye 14th, 1761.*

Ye Regiment will parade to-morrow morning at 10.30 a.m., and march to its parade ground on ye Lines at noon (12 o'clock), to receive His Most Gracious Majesty ye King, for ye purpose of New Colours being presented to ye Lancashire Regiment of Militia by His Majesty.

Colonel Lord Strange requests all Officers to appear on parade in full dress and boots. To take care that every Company is properly inspected by its Captain, and see that every man is clean, and his accoutrements are well set on, and arms furbished up. Every man to be present, excepting ye Guards of ye day.

Strict attention to be paid to ye above orders,

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

October 15th.—This was a most important and glorious day for the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia. Since the time of His Majesty King William III., on the return of the Regiment from Dublin, after its services in Ireland during the Rebellion, to be disembodied in its County in the Autumn of 1691, on which occasion the Officers presented the Colours of the Regiment to its Colonel, the Earl of Derby, to be deposited at Knowsley Hall, there had been no presentation of new Colours, until the day in question, 15th October, 1761.

The writer has copied the following extracts (by permission of the late Miss Plumbe Tempest, of Tong Hall, near Bradford, Yorkshire), from a letter of Captain Thos. Plumbe, to his brother, describing the ceremonial of this memorable day, with a short account of the young King's address to the Regiment and the response of its noble Colonel.

“After the usual parade of trooping, the escort marched in front of the line at open order, the drums of the Regiment were piled, with the New Colours on the top. His Majesty then advanced with his Staff, dismounting from his charger, and a Royal salute having been given, the young King took the Colours from the pile of drums, presenting the ‘King’s Colour’ to the senior Subaltern, and the ‘Regimental Colour’ to the junior Subaltern of the Regiment, each kneeling on one knee (the Major standing in the rear with the escort), charging them in a short but impressive address, to guard them with the greatest care, even at the sacrifice of their lives, rather than any dishonour should befall them. After the Colours were marched to their proper place, in the centre of the Regiment by the escort, the Regiment was wheeled up, forming three sides of a square, facing inwards at open order with Officers in front, Colonel Lord Strange being in advance of the Colours.

“His Most Gracious Majesty then advanced to Colonel Lord Strange and addressed him, the Officers, and the Regiment, to the following effect:—

“‘My Lord Strange, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia: We have purposely made this visit to Warley Camp to present these Colours to the Regiment, as a proof of Our confidence in your loyalty to the State, and devotion to Our person. We are not insensible to the former exertions of the Regiment in its fidelity at a most trying period and crisis in the history and fortunes of Our House of Brunswick, when in the years of 1715 and 1745, you showed yourselves faithful, gallant, and courageous soldiers. We have now entrusted to your protection and guardianship these Colours, with a firm reliance you will always protect and honour them with the highest respect and greatest jealousy.’

“‘To you, my Lord Strange, (personally, We address Ourselves), in having this opportunity to express Our Royal pleasure



Eaton & Brolfield, Del & Luth, Lancaster.

COLONEL THE RIGHT HONBLE. VISCOUNT STRANGE.

From a picture in the Knowsley collection.

This Plate is presented by the Right Honble. the Earl of Derby, K.G.

of the obligations We are under to yourself and the Noble House of Stanley, who have on so many occasions proved themselves staunch supporters of the Throne, especially during the reign of Our late Grandfather (of glorious and happy memory), King George II., when Our right to the Crown was attempted to be usurped by a Pretender and his Scotch Rebels in 1745, and but for the timely exertions of your noble father, the Earl of Derby, Our then Lieutenant for the County of Lancaster, the preservation of the peace could not have been kept, and who materially aided in the suppression of Rebellion on the Pretender's Army and Scotch Rebels marching through the County on their way to London, in November of that year. It will be Our pleasure in future to bear in mind the well-being and prosperity of the Regiment, and note its military progress, discipline, and conduct. We congratulate you, my Lord Strange, in your good fortune in having the command of so fine a Regiment.'

"With permission of the King, Colonel Lord Strange responded to the Royal Address in a few impressive words, thanking His Majesty for the honour he had conferred on the Regiment by His Royal condescension and favour, at the same time assuring the King no pains or exertions on his part and the Officers of the Regiment should be wanting, in the endeavour to make it in every way worthy of His Majesty's expectations, and merit the high honour that day conferred on the Regiment."

October 23rd.—Colonel Lord Strange received a letter this day from His Majesty's Secretary of War, informing his Lordship of His Majesty's command that in future the Lancashire Regiment of Militia was to be called "**HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL REGIMENT OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA**," and that, consequently, he had enrolled it in the books at the War Office under that denomination. It was also the command of His Majesty, that the Colonel's Company of the Regiment should be named "**THE KING'S COMPANY**."

October 25th.—

M.O.B. }
26,
p. 195.

War Office, London, *Octr. 25th*, 1761.

It is His Majesty's pleasure that you march 3 Companies of His Majesty's Royal Regt. of Lancashire Militia, under your command, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., to Hertford; the second division, the day after, and the third division, the day following, where they are to remain to be quartered until further orders.

(Sig.) THOS. TYRWITT.

To Colonel Lord Strange,
Commanding the Royal Regt. of Lancashire Militia,
Warley Camp, Brentwood, Essex.

October 26th.—

M.O.B. }
86,
p. 225.

War Office, *Octr. 26th*, 1761.

It is His Majesty's pleasure that, notwithstanding any previous order to the contrary, you cause H.M. Royal Regt. of Lanc. Militia, under your command at Hertford, to march in three divisions to Nottingham on the 29th inst., and to arrive on November 6th.

(Sig.) C. TOWNSHEND.

To the Rt.-Honble. Colonel Lord Strange,
Commanding the Royal Lanc. Militia at Hertford.

November 6th.—This day the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under the command of Colonel the Rt.-Honble. Lord Strange, arrived with the Head-Quarters of the Regiment at Nottingham, to be there quartered for some time.

The following Regimental Orders, issued by the Adjutant, Captain A. Young, with all their original peculiarities of style and orthography, have been copied from the old Regimental Orderly Book of that period.

— 1762. —

February 15th.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham, *Febry. ye 15th*, 1762.

“Parole Keppel.”

If any of ye Companies have a Tent Markee amongst their Stores that does not belong to them, they are to acquaint Captain Young with it.

For ye Guard to-morrow Lieut. Seager.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

February 18th.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham, *Febry. ye 18th*, 1762.

“Parole Oxtton.”

A Field Day to-morrow with wooden drivers.

For Guard to-morrow : Ensign Horridge.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

February 23rd.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham, *March ye 23rd*, 1762.

“Parole Cavendish.”

A Field Day to-morrow, with wooden drivers, and gaiters; Officers in boots. Ye Officers are ordered to take particular care that ye men are steady upon ye Parade, and keep their hands down, there having been lately great neglect of this duty. A Court-Marchal to sit to-morrow, at 12 o'clock at ye Angel.

Captn. Myers, President.

Members.—Lieut. Fenton, Lieut. ffarington, Ens. Banks & Clegg.

Guard to-morrow : Ensign Richardson.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

April 8th.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham, *April ye 8th*, 1762.

“Parole Mortality.”

Ye order against swearing to be renewed.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

May 6th.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham, *May ye 6th, 1762.*

“Parole Diligence.”

Complaints having been made to ye Commanding Officer that ye men are frequently Drunk, and perticuly on pay days, it is ordered that whatever Soldier is seen Drunk for ye future, shall be immediately confined in ye “Black Hole,” where he shall have no allowance, but bread and water, and he shall be punished according to ye direction of a Cort-Marchal.

All Officers to appear on Field Days, with their Sashes and Gorgats, and to attend ye Parade, with their Swords on.

For Guard to-morrow: Lieut. Wilkinson.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

June 14th.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham Camp, *June ye 14th, 1762.*

“Parole Sutton.”

It's Lord Strange's order, that Siddon ye Drum, be restored again to ye pay and duty of Drum Major.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

June 11th.—

M.O.B. }
87. }
p. 6. }

In the usual form.

War Office, London, *June 11th, 1762.*

Orders issued to Colonel Lord Strange, or Officer in command of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, to march from Nottingham to Winchester.

Marching of the Regiment in two divisions, from Nottingham, June the 16th and June the 17th. 1st Division by Andover, Whitchurch, & Wonston. 2nd Division by Basingstoke, Hartley Row, and Hartford Bridge.

(Sig.) C. TOWNSHEND.

To Colonel the Rt.-Hon. Lord Strange,
or Officer in command of Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Nottingham Camp.

June 15th.—

Regimental Orders.

Nottingham Camp, *June ye 15th, 1762.*

Five Companies of ye right of ye Coluers, to hould themselves in redeness to march tomorrow morning. Ye Assembly to beat at 2 o'clock, a.m., and ye troops imidetly after:—ye Men are to parade, and ye roles to be called:—and march off imidetly.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

June 16th.—The Right Wing of the Regiment, including Head-Quarters and Staff, under the command of Colonel Lord Strange, marched from Nottingham Camp at day-light this morning, on its route to Winchester Camp.

This, Wednesday, evening it arrived at Loughborough (14 miles); Thursday, 17th, Leicester (12 miles); Friday, 18th, Market Harborough (12 miles); Saturday, 19th inst. Northampton (18 miles). Halt.

Regimental Orders.

Northampton, *June 19th, 1762.*

“Parole Tavistock.”

Five Companies of ye R.L.M. to be cleen drest, to go to Church tomorrow morning, when ye drum of that Regiment beats for that service.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

June 21st.—Stony Stratford (12 miles); Tuesday, June ye 22nd, Buckingham (8 miles); Wednesday, June ye 23rd, Aylesbury (15 miles); Thursday, Halt; Friday, June ye 25th, High Wickam (14 miles); Saturday, June ye 26th, Reading (16 miles)—Sunday Halt at Reading; Monday, June ye 28th, Basingstoke (15 miles); Tuesday, June ye 29th, Alresford (15 miles).

June 29th.—

Regimental Orders.

Alresford, *June ye 29th, 1762.*

“Parole Effingham.”

Ye men to carry their napsacks tomorrow, with tent poles and pins.

By order,

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

June 30th.—The Regiment arrived at Winchester Camp.

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *June ye 30th*, 1762.

“Parole Effingham.”

Ye Quarter & Rear Guard to be immedtly mounted. A Sergeant of a Company, with two men of a Tent immedtly to parade & goe to ye Magazine for straw. Likewise a Segt. of a Company with a man of a Tent, to goe to Winchester to by provisions.

For ye Quarter Guard, Lieut. Stanton.

For ye Picquet this night, Captn. Townley.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEX. YOUNG, Adjt.

July 1st.—On the Royal Lancashire Militia marching into camp yesterday, the following Militia and other Regiments had arrived in the lines :—The Wiltshire,* The Berkshire, The Essex, The North and South Gloucestershire, and the Buckinghamshire; on the right of the Militia lines, a Battery of Royal Artillery. This day, the Left Wing or Division of the Royal Lancashire Militia, of 5 Companies, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Townley, marched into camp from Andover and Whitchurch. Other Regiments were expected.

On the following page will be found a roll of the Officers of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, present in the camp at Winchester.

* A printed copy of the Order Book of the Wiltshire Militia, containing much interesting information about Winchester Camp and the Militia service generally at that period, is preserved in the King's Library, British Museum, under the rather misleading title of “Standing Orders of the Wiltshire Militia, 1770.”

Winchester Camp, July ye 1st, 1762.

YE MUSTER ROLL OF YE ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT
OF MILITIA.

Companies.	Names of Officers.	Ser- gnts.	Cor- pris.	Drm- mers.	Pri- vates
King's, or Colonel's Company.	<i>Colonel</i> —Lord Viscount Strange. <i>Capt. & Lieut.</i> —Alex. Young (<i>Adj.</i>) <i>Lieut.</i> —Thos. Stanton (<i>Qr.-Mr.</i>)	4	4	2	76
Lieut.-Colonel's Company.	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i> —Robt. Townley. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Hill. <i>Ensign</i> —Thos. Horridge.	4	4	2	76
Major's Company.	<i>Major</i> —Thos. Patten. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Stanley Gill. <i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Banks.	4	4	2	76
Captain Townley's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Edmund Townley. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Jno. Seagar. <i>Ensign</i> —Ricd. Smithson.	4	4	2	76
Captain Plumbe's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Thos. Plumbe. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Egerton Crosse. <i>Ensign</i> —Will. Hawkridge.	4	4	2	76
Captain Rigbye's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Townley Rigbye <i>Lieutenant</i> —Joseph Wilkinson. <i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Clegg.	4	4	2	76
Captain Chadwick's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Jno. Chadwick. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Jno. Reynolds. <i>Ensign</i> —Thos. Richardson.	4	4	2	76
Captain Myers's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Will. Myers. <i>Lieutenant</i> — — Fenton. <i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Banner.	4	4	2	76
Captain Butter- field's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Robert Butterfield. <i>Lieutenant</i> —W. Farrington. <i>Ensign</i> —Saml. Key.	4	4	2	76
Captain Halstead's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Law. Halstead. <i>Lieut.</i> —Will. Dawson (<i>Surgeon</i>). <i>Ensign</i> —Peter Haydock.	4	4	2	76
Total ...		40	40	20	760

Staff.

Adjutant—Capt. Alex. Young.
Surgeon—Lieut. Will. Dawson.
Quartermaster—Lieut. Thos. Stanton.

(Sig.) "SMITH STRANGE," Colonel.

July 10th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *July ye 10th, 1762.*

“Parole Fitzroy.”

“Magazine Guard.”—Barkshire.

It having been reported notwithstanding, a gate has been put up by ye Commanding Officer's orders, for ye convenience of ye soldiers passing through Farmer Newland's grounds, for ye watering place at ye “Milishusly” and wantenley broke down ye edge near ye gate.

“NOTIS.”—is therefore given, that if this practice continues Patroles will be order at un sartin times, and ye Offenders deteacted, moust sartanly receave, ye consequence of disobadance of orders.

Picket to-night Captn. Chadwick, Lieut. Crosse, & Ensign Reynolds.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

July 16th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *July ye 16th, 1762.*

“Parole Southampton.”

Picket to-night Colonel Lord Strange, Lieut.-Colonel Townley, & Major Patten.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

July 22nd.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *July ye 22nd, 1762.*

Ye General having ordered ye Chicker firing to be used, ye Regt. to be out tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock to practice them.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

July 24th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *July ye 24th, 1762.*

Captains of Companies, are desired to inspect closely ye men's hammers of their Firelocks, as a great many of them is too soft, & wants hardening; & others that ye steel is worn off, it is desired that this repair may be forwarded as fast as possible.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

August 9th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Augst. ye 9th, 1762.*

It is strongly recommended to ye Officers, that they dow assemble to practice ye Spontoon Exercise & Salute.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

August 13th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Augst. ye 13th, 1762.*

“After Order.”—Ye line not to turn out this evening at six, but be ready to fire “a fau dajoie” after gunfiring, which will be at 7 o'clock.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

August 14th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester, *Augst. ye 14th, 1762.*

“Parole Long live our Queen Charlotte and ye young Prince.” Amen.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

August 24th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Augst. ye 24th, 1762.*

It's Lord Strange's orders :—that neither fire nor candle light be made use of in ye Huts, built for ye Soldiers' Wives in ye rear of ye Regiment, at any time. Whoever is found guilty of a breach of this Order, will have their Huts pulled down and never will be admitted to build any more.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

August 29th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Augst. ye 29th, 1762.*

A detachment from ye Wilts Regt., consisting of one Sergeant one Corporal and twelve Privates, to march to Guilford to bring eight French Prisoners, to ye King's House Prison Winchester.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

August 31st.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Augst. ye 31st*, 1762.

Ye Men are ordered for ye future, not to be troubling any Gentlemen, who are Members of Parliament in ye Lines, for Franks, but to bring their Letters to Lieut.-Colonel Townley's Markee, who will get their letters franked.

Colonel Lord Strange, strictly orders this to be attended to.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

September 15th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Sepr. ye 15th*, 1762.

No Man to goe to Town that was absent on ye 13th inst., but other Men is to goe, and if ye Wilts Regt. of Militia, should meddle or speak any disrespectful words tending to mutiny or sedition, not to take any notice of them, or make any reply, but to observe their persons, or get their names privately.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

October 19th.—

Regimental Orders.

Winchester Camp, *Octr. ye 19th*, 1762.

“Parole Bucks.”

Ye whole of ye Royal Lancashire Militia, and first division of ye North Gloucester, to march off ye ground tomorrow by their respective routes, at ye time thought most convenient by their respective commanding Officers.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

“Memoranda.”—Ye Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, having been encamped since ye early part of June, at Winchester Camp; and preliminary Articles of Peace in treaty for, & signed ye following December; ye services of ye several Militia Regiments, were no longer required; consequently Orders have been forwarded from ye War Office, for their return to ye Head-quarters of their Counties, & on ye 18th of Octr. ye Regiment received its Route to leave ye Camp at Winchester, and return to Lancashire, to be disembodied at Manchester.

Before leaving ye present quarters, it is Colonel Lord Strange's Order that his thanks should be conveyed to ye Officers of ye Regiment, for their uniform attention to their several duties & support; to ye Non-Commissioned Officers & Men, for their general obedience to orders, discipline, and good conduct:—

Now they are about returning to ye County, and their several homes, he trusts ye Men will not forget ye instructions of discipline & good order they have been taught, whilst serving with their Regt. : & may be ye means of making them better citizens, and Loyal subjects to His Most Gracious Majesty ye King.

By Order. (Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

October 20th.—The Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia assembled on parade at an early hour this morning in heavy marching order, and proceeded with the North Gloucester Regiment of Militia, on route to Andover, where they arrived that evening.

After the usual daily marches, and halts, at the different Towns on the line of route, the Regiment arrived at Manchester on the evening of November the 6th, 1762.

November 30th.—

Regimental Orders.

Manchester, *Novr. ye 30th*, 1762.

“Parole Strange.”

Colonel Lord Strange's Company & Captn. Rigbye's ditto will parade tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock to march to Wigan, and Preston.

(Sig.) Captn. ALEXR. YOUNG, Adjt.

December 7th.—

Regimental Orders.

Manchester, *Decr. ye 7th*, 1762.

“Parole Readiness.”

By an order from ye War Office, ye several Companies, are to be divided and quartered at such places within ye County as will be most convenient to ye Non Commissioned Officers, & Soldiers, on ye Regiment being disembodied.

Ye Companies of Lieut.-Colonel Townley, Captn. Chadwick, and Captn. Butterfield, to remain in Manchester.

Major Patten's, Captn. Plumbe's, & Captn. Halstead's, Companies, are to be in readiness, to march on Thursday morning to Warrington, and Captn. Myers's Company, to Lancaster.

December 15th.—

Order from the Secretary of State, to the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, for the disembodiment of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia.

London, Decr. 15th, 1762.

“GEORGE REX.” “Whereas by Warrant under our Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 19th day of December 1760, in the first year of our Reign, we did for the weighty and lawful causes therein recounted, order you to draw out and embody all the Militia of the County of Lancaster, under your direction, and to hold the same in readiness to march to such parts within this Kingdom, as might be judged proper, under the command of such General Officers as should be appointed, and to obey such further orders as might be deemed necessary for the safety and defence of this Kingdom,—and Whereas, Preliminary Articles of Peace have been signed whereof the Ratifications are exchanged, and in consequence of the said Preliminary Articles a cessation of Arms has been proclaimed:—We being most desirous to take the first opportunity of relieving our faithful subjects from the heavy burdens and expenses occasioned by the War.—Our Will and our Pleasure is, and we do hereby order you, with all convenient speed to cause the Militia of our said County of Lancaster to be disembodied, and to issue all the necessary and proper directions on your part for returning the said Militia under the Order of the Commanding Officers, to their respective Parishes and places of abode, where they are to remain, subject to the same orders and directions as they were by Law subject and liable to before they were drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, and for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

“Given at our Court of St. James's the 15th day of December, 1762,
“in the Third year of our Reign.”

“By His Majesty's Command.”

(Sig.) “EGREMONT.”

“To our trusty and well-beloved James Smith Stanley,
commonly called Lord Viscount Strange,
Our Lieutenant of and in the County Palatine of Lancaster.”

Thus terminated the active service of the Old County Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia after an embodiment of 2 years, and 5 months. December 15th, 1762.*

* The thanks of Parliament were voted *nem. con.* to the Militia Regiments which had been embodied. See Commons Journals **xix.**, page 393.

On breaking up of the Regimental Mess, before leaving their Head-Quarters Manchester, the Old Traditional Bowl of Punch was brewed by the President, the members with hands linked round the table, singing "Auld Lang Syne" in memory of fallen comrades of the Regiment, in the years 1690, 1715, and 1745.

— 1763. —

May 18th.—Part of the Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia assembled on Fulwood Moor, near Preston, and was encamped for training.

The camp was broken up about June 14th, 1763.

Till the year 1778, the Old County Regiment was not called up for training, nor were its services required.

In the meantime the following officers had died :—

Colonel The Right-Honble. Viscount Strange	...	June 1st, 1771.
Captain Townley Rigbye	... ..	April, 1778.

CHAPTER V.

1772-83.

Deaths of Viscount Strange and the Earl of Derby—Embodiment of the Royal Lancashire Militia, April, 1778—First notice of the Drum and Fife Band—Movements of the Regiment during the American War—Presentation of a Silver Tobacco Box to the Mess by the Earl of Derby—Movements of the Regiment—Disembodiment in 1783—Thomas Stanley, Esqr., M.P., appointed Colonel.

— 1772. —

February 14th.—



HE Honble. Edward Smith Stanley, on the death of his father, Lord Viscount Strange, was appointed Colonel of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

— 1776. —

February 24th.—On the death of the Earl of Derby this day, his grandson, Edward Smith Stanley, became 12th Earl of Derby, and was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

— 1778. —

March 26th.—Early in 1778, the King announced to Parliament that the intelligence which he had received of warlike preparations in France, necessitated the calling-out and training of the Militia Forces. The following notification was received by the Lord-Lieutenant of Lancashire :—

St. James's, London, *March 26th, 1778.*

MY LORD,—I have the honour to send your Lordship herewith His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, ordering your Lordship to draw out and embody the Militia for the County of Lancaster, and I must desire the favour of your Lordship's acknowledgment of the receipt thereof.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
(Sig.) "WEYMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott, Lancashire.

THE ROYAL WARRANT.

"GEORGE REX." "We having agreeably to the Acts for the better ordering of the Militia Forces in that part of Great Britain called England, communicated to Parliament our having received advice that the Warlike Preparations in France became every day more considerable, and that in this critical conjuncture, we should not think we acted consistently with the care and concern we feel for our faithful People, if we omitted any means in our power that might contribute to their defence.

"Our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby order you, with all convenient speed to draw out and embody, at such place as you shall judge most convenient, the Militia of the County of Lancaster under your direction, and that you do cause the same to be held in every respect ready to march, as occasion shall require to such posts within this Kingdom, as we shall judge proper to assign, and to put under the Command of such General Officer or Officers, as we shall be pleased to appoint over them and to obey such further orders as shall be judged necessary, for the safety and defence of this Kingdom, and for so doing, this shall be your Warrant.

"Given at our Court of St. James's, the 26th day of March, 1778, in the eighteenth year of our Reign.

(Sig.) "WEYMOUTH."

To our right trusty, and right beloved cousin,
Edward, Earl of Derby, Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster.

Since the last embodiment, in the year 1762, great changes had taken place in the Regiment, from deaths and resignations. Colonel the Earl of Derby had succeeded his father, the late Lord Strange, in the command of the Royal Lancashire Militia. Captain Jas. King succeeded to the Adjutancy, vice Captain Alex. Young.

Several of the old Officers were promoted, and new ones appointed, in place of those who had died or resigned.

The Lord-Lieutenant of the County (the Earl of Derby), through the Clerk of the Lieutenancy, issued orders for the whole Regiment to assemble at its present Head-Quarters, Manchester (under the Royal Warrant), on the 1st of April, 1778.

After six weeks training, the Regiment received orders from the War Office with route to march to Winchester Camp, and remain until further orders.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA,

April 1st, 1778.

Colonel.

Edward, Earl of Derby.—Feb'y. 14th, 1772.

Lieut.-Colonel.

Jno. Chadwick.—May 18th, 1778.

Major.

Egerton Crosse.—May 18th, 1778.

Captains.

Will. Cunliffe Shaw. Mar. 15th, 1772.	Ralph Williamson May 14th, 1778.
Jas. Walker ... April 5th, 1778.	Samuel Kenyon Dec. 25th, 1778.
Edwd. Buckley... April 6th, 1778.	Will. Machell ... Dec. 25th, 1778.
Edwd. Holt ... April 24th, 1778.	Jas. King, <i>Adjt.</i> Sept. 15th, 1775.

Lieutenants.

Thos. Stanton ... { June 14th, 1760.	Robt. Lathrop ... May 7th, 1778.
Will. Hawkrige May 16th, 1768.	Abm. Scott ... May 22nd, 1778.
Jno. Drinkwater June 14th, 1777.	Jno. Aspinall ... May 14th, 1778.
Will. Ogden ... April 9th, 1778.	Robt. Ware ... Dec. 25th, 1778.
Robt. Winstanley April 25th, 1778.	Ricd. Dodgson ... Dec. 25th, 1778.
	Thos. Duke ... Dec. 25th, 1778.

Ensigns.

Thos. Jordan ... April 22nd, 1778.	Danl. Seddon ... April 25th, 1778.
Edwd. Butler ... April 23rd, 1778.	Will. Pickmore... May 18th, 1778.

Adjutant—Capt'n. James King.

Quartermaster—Lieut. Thos. Stanton.

Surgeon—Jno. Drinkwater.

May 12th.—

M.O.B. }
2. }
p. 25. }

War Office, London, *May 12th, 1778.*

The Royal Lancashire Militia, will proceed to Stockport, Macclesfield, and the adjoining Towns, as judged proper by Colonel Lord Derby or Officer in command.

(Sig.) "BARRINGTON."

To Colonel Lord Derby,
or Officer in command of the
Royal Lanc. Militia, Manchester.

June 6th.—

M.O.B. }
88. }
p. 98. }

War Office, London, *6th June, 1778.*

The Regt. of Royal Lanc. Militia to march from their present quarters in two divisions on the 12th inst., for Winchester Camp. As per route inclosed.

(Sig.) "BARRINGTON."

To Colonel Lord Derby,
or Officer commanding
The Royal Lancashire Militia,
Macclesfield, Cheshire.

June 12th.—The Royal Lancashire Militia, 1st division with Head-Quarters, marched from Macclesfield early on the 12th of June, en route to Winchester Camp, and after the daily marches and halts, arrived in Camp on June 30th. After a few months service at Winchester the Regiment received the following order from the War Office.

October 4th.—

M.O.B. }
88. }
p. 201. }

War Office, London, *Octr. 4th, 1778.*

The Royal Lancashire Militia will proceed to the following places on the 10th inst., according to route inclosed.

(Sig.) "BARRINGTON."

H.-Q., 3 Companies to Lymington.
1 Compy. to Ringwood.
1 Compy. to Christchurch.

3 Companies to Romsey.
1 Compy. to Downton.
1 Compy. to Fordingbridge.

November 14th.—

M.O.B. } Without date, an order to march on the 14th Novr.,
 88. } with a route to Liverpool, where, after a most disagree-
 p. 204. } able march in the rain and sleet, the Regiment arrived about the
 28th inst. Head-Quarters, Talbot Hotel, Water Street. Orderly
 Room, Queen's Square.

— 1779. —

January 1st.—In consequence of the destruction and loss of Orderly Room books and papers, the writer has here to depend on old memoranda and diaries, belonging to his late father, Captain R. Williamson, at that time serving in the Regiment. From these it appears that a number of men, on medical inspection, were discharged as incapable of further service from ill-health, and others as their term of service as balloted men expired, with the result that a fresh ballot was ordered by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County, and towards the end of the month, or beginning of February, the new balloted men joined the Regiment, to fill up the vacancies.

Colonel Lord Derby and the Officers of the Regiment were invited to dinner at the Town Hall, and met with the warmest reception from the Mayor and Corporation and leading merchants, and became extremely popular with the townspeople. Dinner parties at the private residences of the merchants, with balls and other entertainments, furnished continual occupation for some members of the Mess, and during the few months the Regiment was quartered in the Town, nothing could surpass the kind hospitality they received.

January 25th.—The Regiment had now been reduced by the number of men discharged to a low ebb. A few of the new balloted men were coming in. Many of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men were on leave and furlough; never-

theless, the strictest discipline was carried on, and the daily parades in Queen's Square were generally attended by fashionable onlookers.

The Regimental Drum and Fife Band, which in after years became so famous and attracted the notice of His Majesty and the Royal Family, was now one of the great attractions.

March 3rd.—The Officers and Men had returned from leave of absence, the quota of balloted men had now joined the Colours, and the Regiment was busy with the training and discipline of the new Recruits. In the meantime, several new Officers had been appointed, and several of the old Sergeants had retired, and had been replaced by younger Non-Commissioned Officers. A steady and noticeable improvement was daily perceptible in the Regiment.

May 15th.—It was about this time that Colonel Lord Derby gave a grand dinner and ball at Knowsley to the ladies of Liverpool, the Mayor, Corporation and leading merchants, in return for the kind and courteous manner in which the Regiment had been received, and the hospitable entertainment the Officers had met with from the leading families of the Town and Neighbourhood.

During the short time the Old County Regiment of Militia had been quartered in Liverpool, it had made itself very popular with the inhabitants, more especially as a large proportion of the Officers and Men in the Regiment came from that locality; and Colonel Lord Derby, having his seat only a few miles distant and owning much property in the Town and Neighbourhood, was highly esteemed, being the most influential nobleman in that part of Lancashire.

The ball at Knowsley was a great success, and, if it were possible, the noble Colonel became more popular, and a greater favourite than ever with the ladies of Liverpool and its Neighbourhood.

June 5th.—

M.O.B. }
89. }
p. 163. }

War Office, London, *June 5th, 1779.*

“By orders.”—On the arrival at Liverpool of the 1st division of the West Riding of Yorkshire Militia, the Royal Lancashire Regiment, to march in two divisions to Newcastle-on-Tyne, there to be quartered until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, or Officer commanding
Royal Lancashire Militia, Liverpool.

July 31st.—

M.O.B. }
89. }
p. 232. }

War Office, London, *July 31st, 1779.*

Two Companies of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia to be marched to Sunderland.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, &c., &c.,
or Officer commanding Royal Lanc. Militia,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.

— 1780. —

February 26th.—

M.O.B. }
90. }
p. 88. }

War Office, London, *Febry. 26th, 1780.*

“By order dated 18th Feby.”—Two Companies are to return to Headquarters at Newcastle-on-Tyne from Sunderland, and on the 28th inst., five Companies to march into Barracks, at Tynemouth Castle (to relieve five Companies of H.M. 25th Regt. of Foot), and to be there quartered until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, &c., &c.,
or Officer commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Newcastle-on-Tyne,

June 12th.—

M.O.B. }
90. }
p. 260. }

War Office, *June 12th, 1780.*

“Order to the Officer commanding H.M. Forces at Newcastle-on-Tyne,

dated 31st of May."—The Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, to march in two divisions to Chester Castle.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, &c., &c.,
or Officer commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia.
Newcastle-on-Tyne.

November 7th.—

M.O.B. }
91. }
p. 48. }

War Office, London, *Novr. 7th*, 1780.

"By orders."—Three Companies from Macclesfield *via* Stockport, two Companies from Nantwich, & five Companies from Chester, will march to Manchester, there to remain until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, or Officer commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Chester Castle.

— 1781. —

June 12th.—

M.O.B. }
91. }
p. 259. }

War Office, London, *June 12th*, 1781.

"By orders."—Two Companies from Warrington and two Companies from Manchester, to march to Chester; there to remain until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, or Officer commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Manchester.

November 7th.—

M.O.B. }
70. B. 90. }
p. 388. }

War Office, London, *Novr. 7th*, 1781.

"By orders."—On being relieved by the 2nd division of the Wiltshire Regt. of Militia; the Companies of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, at Chester Castle, to march to Warrington, and remain there until further orders.

(Sig.) W. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby, or Officer commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Chester Castle.

A RETURN AND MUSTER ROLL*

OF THE ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

According to a new Plan to be adopted—forwarded to the War Office—
From 1st of June last to the 31st December, 1781.

Company.	Names of Officers.	Ser- gnts.	Cor- prls.	Drum- mrs.	Pri- vates
Grenadier, or King's Company.	<i>Col. & Capt.</i> —Edwd. Earl of Derby. <i>Capt.-Lieut.</i> —Jas. King (<i>Adj.</i>) <i>Ensign</i> —Joseph Moss Clark.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 1.	<i>Lieut.-Col. & Capt.</i> —Jno. Chadwick <i>Lieut.</i> —Jno. Drinkwater (<i>Surg.</i>) <i>Ensign</i> —Jas. Greaves.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 2.	<i>Major & Capt.</i> —Egerton Crosse. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Thos. Jordon. <i>Ensign</i> —Jno. Calvert.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 3.	<i>Captain</i> —Edwd. Buckley. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Robt. Lathrop. <i>Lieut. & Ensign</i> —Thos. Duke.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 4.	<i>Captain</i> —Edwd. Holt. <i>Lieut.</i> —Thos. Stanton (<i>Qr.-Mr.</i>) <i>Ensign</i> —Walter Fowler.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 5.	<i>Captain</i> —Saml. Kenyon. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Hawkridge. <i>Ensign</i> —Jno. Leyland.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 6.	<i>Captain</i> —Will. Machell. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Abhm. Scott. <i>Ensign</i> —Jno. Cook.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 7.	<i>Captain</i> —W. Cunliffe Shaw. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Ogden. <i>Lieut. & Ensign</i> —Heny. Bancroft.	4	4	2	76
Company No. 8.	<i>Captain</i> —Jas. Walker. <i>Lieutenant</i> —	4	4	2	76
Light Company.	<i>Captain</i> —R. Williamson. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Pickmore. <i>Ensign</i> —	4	4	2	76
Total ...		40	40	20	760

Correct statement of Regimental Muster Roll of Royal Lanc. Regt. of
Militia.—JAS. KING, *Adjutant*.“DERBY,” *Colonel*.* The duplicate Muster-Rolls and Paylists of the Royal Lancashire Militia, now
in the Public Record Office, London, extend from 1780 to 1872.Militia-Precedence Numbers were assigned to the English Counties, by lot, in
1781. The Lancashire Militia received 12 as its number.

January 1st.—About this time great changes commenced, both in the organization of the Regiment and dress of the Officers. This was the first time the two flank Companies were called by the names of the Grenadier and Light Company, but the old Colonel's Company still retained the name of the King's Company.

The epaulette came into fashion with the regimental coat skirts turned back. The queue disappeared. The spontoon and fusée were replaced, as arms for the Officers, by an elegant small sword. The three-cornered hat was still regulation, with top boots and gaiters above the knee. Gold and silver lace were worn to denote the rank of the Officer.

We learn, from the diary of the late Captain R. Williamson, that previous to the Regiment leaving its Head-Quarters at Manchester, at a general Mess Meeting, Colonel the Earl of Derby presented the Regiment with a beautiful oval silver tobacco and snuff box, embossed on the sides and mounted on four wheels to travel round the table. The centre was a handle, surmounted with the Stanley crest, and inside the lid of each compartment, for tobacco and snuff, was an appropriate inscription of the date of the presentation from Colonel Lord Derby, to the Officers of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, as a souvenir of the many pleasant and happy hours passed with his brother Officers at mess. This silver box, about six or eight inches in length, was invariably placed on the mess table after dinner. When the silver mess service was sold and divided amongst the Officers of the Regiment in 1816, after the long war, this piece of plate was retained, and the writer well remembers having seen it at the house of Captain and Adjutant Wilkinson, at Skerton, in the year 1845, while on a visit to Lancaster. In a letter Captain Wilkinson wrote to Colonel Plumbe-Tempest, at the time he retired from the Regiment, on the appointment of Captain Townshend, he informed the Colonel that he had sent it to Miss ——, the barmaid at the

King's Arms, Lancaster, where the Officers of the Regiment messed during the trainings, to be taken care of. Since that time it has never been seen, or heard of.

April 20th.—

M.O.B. }
73, }
p. 124. }

War Office, London, *April 20th*, 1782.

“Orders to march to Warrington from Manchester.”

After orders, *April 27th.*—Four Companies to march to Carlisle Castle, two Companies to Cockermouth, one Company to Whitehaven. two Companies from Bolton, to Workington, and one Company to Maryport, Cumberland.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regiment of Militia,
Manchester.

During the whole of this year the Regiment remained in the County of Cumberland, broken up in detachments in the several Towns, especially along the coast, the Head-Quarters being at Carlisle Castle.

— 1783. —

January 22nd.—

M.O.B. }
79, }
p. 558. }

War Office, London, *Jany. 22nd*, 1783.

“By orders.”—Two Companies of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia at Carlisle Castle, to march with its Head-Quarters to Lancaster and to remain there until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby,
or Officer Commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, at Carlisle Castle.

February 17th.—

M.O.B. }
80, }
p. 396. }

War Office, London, *Feby. 17th, 1783.*

The two Companies & Head-Quarters of the Regt. of Royal Lanc. Militia now at Lancaster, to march to Manchester.

The other Companies to follow as per order & route inclosed.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Lord Derby,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Lancaster.

February 28th.—

Whitehall, London, *Feby. 28th, 1783.*

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship herewith His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, ordering you to disembody the Militia of the County of Lancaster, which the King wishes to be done with all possible dispatch. I must beg the favour of your Lordship to acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sig.) T. TOWNSHEND.

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, Lancashire.

On the Lord-Lieutenant receiving his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, every preparation was made for disembodiment, and at an early date in the month of March, the old County Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia was disembodied at its then Head-Quarters, Manchester, after 5 years' active service.

August 3rd.—The duties of the Earl of Derby as Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, the need of his attendance in the House of Lords as a Peer of the Realm, with the engrossing calls upon him as landlord of his large and increasing estates, now precluded the possibility of his giving the attention required to his Militia duties. He accordingly resigned the Colonelcy,

to the great regret of every Officer and Man in the Regiment. He was not only a most popular Commanding Officer, but also a good soldier, a strict disciplinarian, just and impartial both to the Officers and the Men under his command, and a sincere and kind friend, who supported the interests and welfare of the Regiment by every means in his power. He was the third in descent, from father to son, of the House of Stanley, who held command of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, viz. :—Edward, 11th Earl of Derby, appointed October 1st, 1745; Lord Strange, July 15th, 1760; the 12th Earl, February 14th, 1772.

August 10th.—

Whitehall, London, *Augst. 10th, 1783.*

MY LORD,—Having laid before the King, your Lordship's letter of the 3rd inst., recommending Thos. Stanley, Esqr., M.P., to be Colonel of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that His Majesty is pleased to approve thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servt.,

(Sig.) "NORTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescot,
Lancashire.

Note.—The Regimental Seal, which is in the custody of the Mess President, has rather a curious history. Long ago it was lost and supposed to have been stolen. Years afterwards, an old Officer of the Regiment recognised it in a Pawnbroker's window in London, and purchased it for a few pence. The handle is of wood, the face of the Seal being brass, the device is a Lion statant, royally crowned, standing upon a Cap of Maintenance, above are the letters E.D., R.L.M., from which it may be assumed that it was the Commanding Officer's Official Seal, "Earl Derby, Royal Lancashire Militia."

CHAPTER VI.

1783-1802.

Question of calling-out the Regiment for Exercise in 1787—Called out for Training in 1790—Commencement of the French Revolutionary War—Embodiment of the Royal Lancashire Militia—The Regiment furnishes the King's Guard at Brighton Camp, in 1794—The Regiment at Canterbury and Dover—In the neighbourhood of London—OFFERS TO SERVE IN IRELAND—EMBARKS FOR IRELAND—Paymaster Radford's Letters from Ireland during the Rebellion and after—THE REGIMENT OFFERS ITSELF FOR FOREIGN SERVICE—VOLUNTEERING INTO THE ARMY—CAPTAIN WILLIAMSON'S COMPANY VOLUNTEERS BODILY TO THE 36TH FOOT—The Regiment entertained at Manchester on its return from Ireland—Disbanding of the Supplementary Regiments of Militia—Disembodiment of the Regiment in December, 1799—RE-EMBODIED AS THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA IN 1801—Peace of Amiens and Disembodiment.

— 1787. —



FOR several years the Old County Regiment remained in a disembodied state, until this year when a correspondence between Colonel Thos. Stanley and the Secretary of State (Lord Townshend) took place, on the subject of drawing out the Lancashire Regiment of Militia for training.

The Acts of Parliament for the regulation of the Militia, even at this period, although often revised and new ones prepared, were still in many cases perplexing and difficult of construction, and in the present instance one of His Majesty's Counsel at the Bar had to be consulted by Lord Sydney with

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regard to the letter from Colonel Thos. Stanley, of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia. The opinion of Mr. Willshaw, forwarded to Lord Townshend, Secretary of State, is given in the following letter.

June 4th.—

Whitehall, London, *June. 4th, 1787.*

SIR,—I have according to your desire shown to Lord Sydney the letter which you put into my hands from Mr. Willshaw relative to the Lancashire Militia. It is not in his Lordship's power to give you any direction for drawing out your Regiment of Militia, but can only refer you to the Act of Parliament, as you cannot call out the men but agreeably to the directions of that Act for regulating the Militia.

I have taken the liberty of returning the papers, as I understand that they were of consequence to you.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedt. humble servt,

(Sig.) T. TOWNSHEND.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
Royal Lanc. Militia,
Pall Mall, London.

— 1790 —

July 11th.—

Knowsley, near Prescot, *July 11th, 1790.*

SIR,—The Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia, is directed to assemble at Preston for the annual exercise & training, on Monday the 26th of this Month. I shall therefore take the liberty to beg His Majesty's pleasure may be taken upon the recommendation (of the new Adjutant) as early as possibly can be done, with your convenience, and should he be fortunate enough to meet with His Majesty's approbation, I must desire you will be so good as to direct the Commission to be made out, so that I may empower the Adjutant to act with the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia at the annual meeting.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedt. humble Servt.,

(Sig.) "DERBY."

(Lieutenant of Lancashire.)

To the Rt.-Honble. Will. Grenville,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

— 1793. —

January 22nd. — After 10 years' disembodiment, the Old County Regiment was ordered by His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to be again embodied for active service, and the usual letter from the Secretary of State to the Earl of Derby, the Lord-Lieutenant of the County was received, enclosing the King's Royal Warrant for calling out and embodying the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia.

The Regiment assembled this day at the new Head-Quarters at Preston, under the command of Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.

January 25th.—Orders received from the War Office, London, to march 4 Companies to Liverpool, 2 Companies to Blackburn, 3 to Wigan, and 1 to Chorley. In the meantime Colonel Stanley, having written to the War Office to state the great inconvenience of the Regiment being dispersed so soon after its embodiment, received orders for the whole Regiment to return to Preston till further orders.

[*February 1st.*—On the motion of Citizen Brissot the French National Convention declared War against the King of Great Britain this day.]

February 19th.—

War Office, London, *Feby. 19th, 1793.*

"Marching Orders."—To march from Preston on the 25th Inst. Four Companies to Leeds (Head-quarters), three to Halifax, three to Wakefield, Horset, and Horbury, till further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer commanding
Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia,
Preston, Lancashire.

February 19th.—The sudden order for the Regiment to march from Preston, was in consequence of the Civil Authorities in the West Riding of Yorkshire fearing an outbreak and

breach of the peace amongst the lower orders of the inhabitants of this manufacturing district, and requesting that a Military Force should be sent for the protection of life and property. The Secretary of State requested the War Office to despatch the Royal Lancashire Militia, at once to Leeds and other Towns named in the route enclosed.

April 23rd.—

M.O.B. }
94. }
p. 192. }

War Office, London, *April 23rd, 1793.*

The three Companies to march from Halifax to Sheffield, where they are to be quartered, and to assist the Civil Magistrates, *upon their requisition*, in preserving the public peace, in suppressing any riot or disturbances which may happen at that, or any adjacent place, and in apprehending and seizing the offenders, *but not to repel force by force*, unless in case of absolute necessity.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Leeds.

May 7th.—

M.O.B. }
94. }
p. 200. }

War Office, *May 7th, 1793.*

The three Companies at Barnsley to return to Halifax and remain there until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

May 9th.—

M.O.B. }
94. }
p. 204. }

War Office, *May 9th, 1793.*

On the arrival of part of the 3rd Regt. of Dragoons, at Leeds, Wakefield, & Halifax, the Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia to march to Doncaster, Blyth, & Bawtry, to be quartered until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Leeds.

(After Orders).

War Office, *May 11th*, 1793.

On the arrival of the Lancashire Regt. of Militia at Doncaster, (Head-quarters) with six Companies; four, one each to Bawtry, Blyth, Retford, & Moorgate.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

June 14th.—

War Office, *June 14th*, 1793.

"Memo."—To cause the quarters of the Regiment at Doncaster to be changed as often as the Officer Commanding shall judge necessary for the discipline of the Regt.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

June 15th.—

M.O.B. }
p. 249. }

War Office, *June 15th*, 1793.

To march two Companies from Doncaster to Rotherham, and Mexborough, there to be quartered until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

September 3rd.—

M.O.B. }
p. 337. }

War Office, *Sept. 3rd*, 1793.

To march one Company to Pontefract, one to Ferrybridge, & one to Thorne, and to remain until Saturday the 28th Inst., & then to return to their Head-Quarters at Doncaster, until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Doncaster.

September 24th.—

M.O.B. }
94. }
p. 340. }

War Office, *Sept. 24th*, 1793.

Two Companies of the Royal Lancashire Militia, stationed at Retford, & adjacents, to march on Tuesday, Oct. 1st., to Worksop, until the 4th of October, & then to return to their present Head-Quarters at Doncaster.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Doncaster.

MUSTER ROLL

OF THE ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,
Quartered at Doncaster and neighbourhood from January 22nd to
June 24th, 1793.

Head-Quarters—Doncaster.

Locality.	Officer's Rank and Name.	Date of Commission.	Notes.
Head-Quarters	<i>Colonel.</i> Thos. Stanley, M.P. ...	Oct. 28th, 1783.	On leave.
	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Jno. Chadwick ...	May 18th, 1778.	
	<i>Major.</i> Egerton Crosse ...	May 18th, 1778.	
Rotherham ...			
Retford ... Head-Quarters Rotherham ... Head-Quarters Bawtry ... Head-Quarters	<i>Captains.</i> Edwd. Holt ...	April 24th, 1778.	On leave.
	Ralph Williamson ...	May 25th, 1778.	
	Jno. Ashton ...	July 20th, 1788.	
	Edwd. Rishton ...	July 16th, 1790.	Not yet joined.
	Will. Farrington ...	Mar. 16th, 1791.	
	Orlando Bridgeman ...	Oct. — 1791.	
	E. Wilb. Bootle ...		
Head-Quarters	Edward Ridgeway, <i>Adjt.</i>	July 16th, 1790.	
Head-Quarters	<i>Lieutenant and Surgeon.</i> Jno. Drinkwater ...	June 6th, 1776.	On leave.
	<i>Lieutenant & Qr.-Mr.</i> Will. Ogden ...	April 15th, 1778.	
	<i>Lieutenants.</i> Abraham Scott ...	May 22nd, 1778.	
Rotherham ...	Jno. Cooke ...	May 27th, 1782.	About resigning
Head-Quarters	Saml. Crooke ...	Mar. 16th, 1791.	
Retford ...	W. T. Mayson ...	Sept. 16th, 1791.	
Head-Quarters	Michael Warton ...	Sept. 21st, 1791.	
Bawtry ...	Sir Wilfred Lawson ...	Aug. 18th, 1792.	
Head-Quarters	Jno. B. S. Morritt ...	Oct. 6th, 1792.	
Head-Quarters	Randle Wilbraham ...	Mar. 2nd, 1793.	
Rotherham ...	Edwd. Silvester ...	May 13th, 1793.	
	Jno. Stanton ...	Mar. 24th, 1793.	
Retford ... Head-Quarters Head-Quarters	<i>Ensigns.</i> George Jacques ...	April 2nd, 1792	Not yet joined.
	Thos. Crewe ...	May 13th, 1793.	
	R. Saunders ...	May 23rd, 1793.	
	Edwd. Dowling ...	June 18th, 1793.	

Staff.

Capt. and Adjt.—Edwd. Ridgeway.
Surgeon.—Jno. Drinkwater.

Quartermaster—Will. Ogden.
Surgeon-Mate—Thos. Crewe.

Doncaster, June 24th, 1793. (Sig.) { THOS. STANLEY, *Colonel.*
EDWD. RIDGEWAY, *Capt. & Adjt.*

**REGIMENTAL STATE OF THE ROYAL LANCASHIRE
REGIMENT OF MILITIA.**

Commanded by Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P., at Doncaster, August 27th, 1793.

	Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Capt. & Lieut.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Surgeon.	Mate.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.
Present	1	0	0	2	1	5	2	1	1	0	1	17	16	13	304
Absent	0	1	1	5	0	7	2	0	0	1	0	23	24	7	492
Total	1	1	1	7	1	12	4	1	1	1	1	40	40	20	796

Sworn at Doncaster, *Augt. 27th*, 1793.

(Signed.) THOS. STANLEY, *Colonel.*
 EDWD. RIDGEWAY, *Adjutant.*
 W. SMITH, *Commissary of Musters.*
 HENY. HEATON, *Major.*

— 1794. —

January 6th.—

M.O.B. }
 94. }
 p. 468. }

War Office, *Jany. 6th*, 1794.

“*Marching Orders.*”—One Company to march from Doncaster to Pontefract, and to be quartered, until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

January 17th.—

M.O.B. }
 94. }
 p. 470. }

War Office, *Jany. 17th*, 1794.

“*Marching Orders.*”—One Company quartered at Retford, to march from thence to such adjacent place or places the Officer Commanding may judge most expedient.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

March 8th.—

M.O.B. }
94.
p. 491. }

War Office, *March 8th, 1794.*

“Marching Orders.”—The Company of the Royal Lanc. Militia stationed at Retford, to march from thence on the 20th Inst. to Worksop, & there to be quartered until the 27th Inst., & then return to their present quarters 'till further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

April 1st.—

M.O.B. }
94.
p. 403. }

War Office, *April 1st, 1794.*

“Marching Orders.”—The Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, to march from their present quarters, on Monday the 7th Inst.—Six Companies to Stamford, and four to Peterborough.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding,
Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia,
Doncaster.

April 26th.—

M.O.B. }
95.
p. 13. }

War Office, *April 26th, 1794.*

“Marching Orders.”—Four Companies at Peterborough, to march to Oundle, Thrapston, & adjacents, & remain until further orders.

“After Orders.—*April 30th.*”—Two Companies lately ordered to Oundle, & Thrapston, to march one Company to Higham Ferrers & Rushden, one Compy. to Kimbolton.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

May 13th.—

M.O.B. }
10 94.
74. }

War Office, *May 13th, 1794.*

“Marching Orders.”—The Regiment to march from their present quarters so as to assemble on the 20th Inst. at places named in the margin, from

whence it is to proceed in two divisions to Brighton, Sussex, & to encamp until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Peterborough.

June 1st.—The Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under the command of Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P., arrived at the camp on Brighton Downs, where, as well as on adjacent parts of the coast, large bodies of Line Fencibles and Militia had been collected, in expectation of an attempted invasion by a French Army encamped at Boulogne. During the whole summer, and until late in the autumn, the Regiment remained under canvas in camp with other Troops, and acquired under the strict discipline of its Colonel, a high state of efficiency. It was noticed by His Most Gracious Majesty at a Review of the Royal Army at the camp, for its grand appearance, clean and soldier-like bearing and good discipline; and during the King's sojourn at the camp a Company of the Regiment was appointed to form His Majesty's Body Guard.

November 1st.—

M.O.B. }
95, }
p. 101. }

War Office, *Novr. 1st, 1794.*

“*Marching Orders.*”—The Regiment to march from the place of encampment at Brighton, according to the annexed route, to the places herein mentioned, viz: six Companies to Canterbury, Fordwick, Herne, & Whitstable, four Companies to Faversham & Ospringe.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer Commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Camp, Brighton.

November 17th.—

M.O.B. }

War Office, *Novr. 17th, 1794.*

“Marching Orders.”—The six Companies of the Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia at Canterbury, to march into Canterbury Barracks with such part of the South Hants Militia, as can be accommodated there.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

War Office, *Novr. 24th, 1794.*

“Marching Orders.”—The Companies at Faversham, to march from thence into the Barracks at Canterbury, and remain there until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer Commanding
H.M. Forces at Canterbury.

— 1795. —

January 1st.—The Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia remained quartered in Canterbury Barracks during the winter months.

The Officers met with the greatest hospitality from the clergy, municipal authorities, and gentry of the City. The Regiment became very popular, especially with the populace, who used to follow and listen with delight to the famous Drum and Fife Band of the Regiment. Many balls and evening entertainments, to which the Officers were invited, took place. Canterbury has always been noted for its beautiful women. At this distant time, if we could only know how many hearts amongst the young Officers of the Regiment were smitten with the charms of the fair Maids of Kent, we should readily understand their great desire to remain longer in their pleasant quarters, and their objections to leaving the old Cathedral City.

Old letters are sometimes sad divulgers of forgotten secrets, dumb witnesses to vows plighted, and promises broken, in days long gone by. In this instance the writer has seen several faded letters, sorrowfully telling the old, old tale. Doubtless a sad heart had many a "Lancashire" Officer bidding adieu to Canterbury, as the Drums and Fifes played "The girl I left behind me," and the Regiment marched away to its new quarters in Dover Castle.

March 7th.—

M.O.B. }
95, }
p. 233. }

War Office, *March 7th*, 1795.

"Marching Orders."—The Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, at Canterbury, to march from thence in two divisions, on the 11th and 12th Inst. to Dover Castle, where they are to relieve the Somerset Regt. of Militia, and remain until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

April 27th.—

War Office, *April 27th*, 1795.

"Marching Orders."—The Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, at Dover Castle, to march from thence on Thursday the 5th of May next to Hythe encampment.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

June 1st.—When in camp at Hythe, the Regiment received sudden orders to relieve the 2nd West York Regiment of Militia at Dover Castle.

October 15th.—

M.O.B. }
95, }
p. 399. }

War Office, *Octr. 15th*, 1795.

"Marching Orders."—The Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia at Dover Castle, to march from thence on Monday, 19th Inst. to Canterbury Barracks,

leaving such a detachment as may be necessary for garrison duty, until relieved by the 2nd West York Regt. of Militia, when the said detachment is to march & join its Regiment.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

November 6th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }
p. 42. }

War Office, *Novr. 6th*, 1795.

"Marching Orders."—The Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia at Canterbury Barracks to march from thence in three divisions to places mentioned in the margin, viz. :—Six Companies to Greenwich, Deptford and Hatcham; four Companies. to Dartford, Crayford, Bexley & Wilmington.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Officer Commanding
H.M. Forces at Canterbury.

November 14th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }
p. 44. }

War Office, *Novr. 14th*, 1795.

"Marching Orders."—The four Companies at Dartford, to march from thence and join the Regt. at Greenwich & Deptford, and on their arrival cause the quarters of the Regt. to be enlarged,—with such adjacent place or places, the Officer in command of the Regiment, may judge most expedient.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia
Greenwich.

— 1796. —

January 1st.—The Head-Quarters of the Royal Lancashire Militia, under the command of Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P., was at this time established at Greenwich, with detachments in the neighbouring villages.*

* Greater confidence appears to have been reposed at this time in the older Militia Regiments, which had been several years embodied, than in many Regiments of Regulars weakened and disorganized by the losses and disasters in Holland and the West Indies.

The Campaign in Holland, under the Duke of York, had proved most disastrous to the English Army; the Troops having been compelled gradually to retire before the overwhelming Forces of the French Directory, and retreat into Westphalia.

In the meantime, Lord Malmesbury had been sent as Ambassador to Paris from His Majesty's Government, to endeavour to bring about a peaceable understanding with the Directory, but was rudely met by the First Consul (General Bonaparte), and requested, shortly after his interview in December, to quit Paris at forty-eight hours' notice.

French agents had been sent over to London, and other large Towns in England, for the purpose of stirring up dissensions and discontent amongst the lower orders of people; and in consequence of the late bad harvest, and the high price of bread, they, unfortunately, succeeded but too well.

Mr. Pitt, the Prime Minister and Secretary of State, had made every preparation against outbreaks of the peace, and riots, and had concentrated in and round London, a large Military Force, for the suppression of any breach of the peace that might take place.

Our naval successes, especially Lord Howe's and Lord Bridport's Actions, had been alike the glory and safe-guard of the Country; yet the past year had threatened to be one of disgrace and ruin.

In October, His Majesty, proceeding to open Parliament, was assailed with groans and hooting, and a bullet or marble, supposed to have been discharged from an air-gun, passed through his carriage window. The carriage was followed by the mob on its return, and on His Majesty alighting at the Palace, the rabble followed to the Mews, and broke it into pieces. During these outrages the King displayed the greatest composure, and delivered his speech with his usual firmness and propriety.

No sooner had Lord Malmesbury returned home to England, than an expedition against Ireland was prepared by the French Directory, to sail from Brest. It was, however, dispersed by a

storm, only a small portion of it reaching Bantry Bay. The inhabitants proved hostile, and the attempt was frustrated. This was but the commencement of a scheme of the French Republic to be related in the account of the last two years of the century, during which the Regiment was called upon to assist, with other Regiments of His Majesty's Regular Forces and Militia, in the suppression of rebellion in Ireland, instigated and promoted by the vilest machinations of the French Directory, with the aid of the priesthood, and the lowest of the Irish populace.

March 19th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }

War Office, *March 19th, 1796.*

“Marching Orders.”—Four Companies of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia to march from Greenwich, Deptford, & Hatcham, on Tuesday 22nd Inst., to Putney, Fulham, & Wandsworth, and to remain until Monday the 28th Inst., when they are to return to their present quarters.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
or Officer commanding,
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Greenwich.

May 18th.—

M.O.B. }
94. }
p. 168. }

War Office, *May 18th, 1796.*

“Marching Orders.”—The Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, to march on Friday the 20th Inst, five Companies, to Kingston, Hampton Wick, Ham, Richmond, & Petworth; five Companies to Fulham, Putney, Wandsworth, & Battersea, where they are to remain quartered until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer Commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Greenwich.

May 19th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }
p. 170. }

War Office, *May 19th, 1796.*

“Election Orders.”—The five companies ordered to march to Kingston,

are to proceed on the 21st to Epsom, Ewell, Ashtead, and Leatherhead, and to remain until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

May 25th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }
p. 181. }

War Office, *May 25th*, 1796.

“Marching Orders.”—The Companies to march from Epsom & Ewell on Friday the 27th Inst., to Cobham & Ripley, where they are to be quartered, & return to their present Head-quarters at Greenwich on the 28th Inst.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

June 1st.—

M.O.B. }
96. }
p. 190. }

War Office, *June 1st*, 1796.

“Marching Orders.”—The Regiment to march from Ashtead, Leatherhead and other quarters in the neighbourhood, on Friday the 3rd inst., to their former Head-quarters at Greenwich, and Deptford, where they are to remain until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

June 16th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }
p. 225. }

War Office, *June 16th*, 1796.

“Marching Orders.”—The Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, to cross the river Thames at Greenwich, & march in two divisions, on the 22nd Inst., and arrive at Warley Camp, near Brentwood Essex on the 24th & remain there till further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P.,
Commanding
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Greenwich.

June 24th.—The Regiment arrived to-day from Greenwich, and for the present quartered at Warley Camp. It remained in camp till the Autumn of the year, when it was sent to Chelmsford.

October 1st.—The Regiment ordered to proceed to Chelmsford, where it remained during the winter, until the spring of the following year.

— 1797. —

ROLL OF OFFICERS,

OF THE ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

Commanded by Colonel Thos. Stanley, M.P. From August 29th to
January 1st, 1797. Quartered at Chelmsford, Essex.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley, M.P.—Octr. 28th, 1783 (Army Rank, March 14th, 1794).

Lieut.-Colonel.

Wilson Braddyll.—September 27th, 1794.

Major.

The Hon. Orlando Bridgeman, M.P.—Sepr. 22nd, 1794.

Captains.

Ralph Williamson	May 25th, 1778.	Saml. Crooke ...	Sept. 22nd, 1794.
Edwd. Ridgeway	July 6th, 1790.	R. G. Hopwood	Nov. 10th, 1794.
Will. Farrington...	Mar. 16th, 1791.	E. Wilb. Bootle...	Nov. 20th, 1794.
Sir Wilfred Law- son, Bt. ... }	Aug. 27th, 1794.	Jas. P. Machell...	Jan. 22nd, 1795.

Lieutenants.

Jno. Drinkwater	{ June 6th, 1776. <i>Surgeon.</i>	Jas. Radford ...	{ Mar. 14th, 1794. <i>Paymaster.</i>
Will. Ogden ...	{ April 15th, 1778. <i>Quar.-Master.</i>	Jno. Plumbe ..	Nov. 25th, 1794.
Abraham Scott...	May 22nd, 1778.	Jas. Bottomley...	Nov. 26th, 1794.
Jno. Cook... ..	May 27th, 1782.	Jno. Coleman ...	Nov. 27th, 1794.
W. T. Mayson ...	Sept. 16th, 1791.	Will. Fray... ..	Nov. 28th, 1794.
		Chas. Lutwyche	Feb. 18th, 1795.

Ensigns.

Thos. Crewe ...	May 13th, 1793.	Jas. Upton ...	Nov. 27th, 1794.
Thos. Cocks ...	Mar. 3rd, 1794.	Will. Leeds ...	Mar. 18th, 1795.

Staff.

<i>Adjutant</i> —Capt. Edwd. Ridgeway	... ..	July 15th, 1790.
<i>Quartermaster</i> —Lieut. Will. Ogden...	... ..	Jan. 22nd, 1793.
<i>Surgeon</i> —Lieut. Jno. Drinkwater	... ..	July 29th, 1794.
<i>Surgeon-Mate</i> —Ens. Thos. Crewe	... ..	July 29th, 1794.
<i>Paymaster</i> —Lieut. James Radford	... ..	Mar. 14th, 1794.

(Sig). THOS. STANLEY, *Colonel.*
EDWD. RIDGEWAY, *Capt. & Adjt.*
JAS. RADFORD, *Lieut. & Paymaster.*

Chelmsford, Essex,
January 1st, 1797.

March 1st.—

M.O.B. }
 96, }
 p. 279. }

War Office, London, *March 1st, 1797.*

“Marching Orders.”—It is His Majesty’s pleasure that you cause the party intended for training the Supplementary Regiments of Militia for the County of Lancaster, to march for that purpose to Lancaster, where they are to be quartered and remain until further orders.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer commanding

H.M. Forces at Chelmsford, Essex.

Note.—The Supplementary Regiments were as follows:—1st Supplementary Regiment, afterwards 2nd Royal Lancashire Militia (Head-Quarters, Liverpool), commanded by Colonel Lord Stanley, now 3rd & 4th Battalions the King’s Liverpool Regt.; 2nd Supplementary Regt., afterwards 3rd Royal Lancashire Militia (Head-Quarters, Preston), commanded by Colonel Sir Henry P. Hoghton, now 3rd & 4th Battalions Loyal North Lancashire Regt.; 3rd Supplementary Regiment, afterwards 4th Royal Lancashire Militia, commanded by Colonel Le Gendre P. Starkie; 4th Supplementary Regiment, afterwards 5th Royal Lancashire Militia, commanded by Colonel Peter Patten. The two last-named Regiments were broken up in 1799, and the Men absorbed into the remaining three Regiments. For many years, until the formation of the 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th Regiments of Royal Lancashire Militia and the Royal Lancashire Militia Artillery during the period of the Crimean War, the Militia of the County of Lancaster consisted of the three single-battalion Regiments, viz., The Old County Regiment and the two first above-named.

Note.—The *Annual Register* (Vol. xxxv. p. 13) records a Meeting of the Lord-Lieutenants of England and Wales, held at the St. Albans Tavern, London, on the 2nd March, 1797, to determine by lot the Militia precedence of Counties during the continuance of the War. The seniority thus assigned to the several Counties (all the Militia Corps in one County, as before, bearing the same number) remained in force until June, 1803. The number assigned to Lancashire was 37, which, at a similar meeting of the Lord-Lieutenants of Great Britain, held 11th June, 1803, was changed to 52, the relative seniority of the Lancashire Regiments of Militia until 1833, when numbers were assigned by lot Regimentally to the whole of the Militia of the United Kingdom.

March 30th.—

M.O.B. }
 96, }
 p. 295. }

War Office, *March 30th, 1797.*

“Marching Orders.”—The Royal Lancashire Militia, to march from Chelmsford to the places mentioned in the margin, viz.:—Four Compys. to Islington, & St. Pancras; three ditto to Hackney, Kingsland, Stoke Newington, Homerton, & Clapton; three ditto to Bow, Bromley, & Stratford: where they are to receive further orders, for continuing their march to Plymouth.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer in command of

Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia

at Stratford, London.

April 5th.—

War Office, *April 5th, 1797.*

“Marching Orders.”—It is His Majesty’s pleasure that you cause the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, under your command to march from their present

L

quarters, in three divisions, according to the routes annexed to Plymouth; where they are to follow such orders as they shall receive from Gen. Lord Geo. Lennox.

To the Officer commanding, (Sig.) M. LEWIS.
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, Hackney nr. London.

April 11th.—

War Office, *April 11th*, 1797.

“Marching Orders.”—It is His Majesty’s pleasure, you cause the several divisions of the Royal Lancashire Militia on arrival at Alton, to be quartered and proceed from thence according to the routes annexed to Salisbury, from which place they are to continue their march to Plymouth agreeably to their present route.

To the Officer commanding (Sig.) M. LEWIS.
Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, Alton.

May 2nd.—The three divisions of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia arrived this day, May 2nd, and marched to Maker Heights, overlooking Plymouth Sound.

July 25th.—

M.O.B. }
96. }

War Office, *July 25th*, 1797.

“Marching Orders.”—The party of the Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia lately employed in training & forming the Supplementary Regts. of Militia in the County of Lancaster, now quartered at Wigan, Warrington & Lancaster, to march from thence, to join the Head-Quarters of the Regt. at Plymouth.

To the Officer commanding, (Sig.) M. LEWIS.
Detachment of Royal Lanc. Militia, Lancaster.

Colonel Thos. Stanley, Major Honble. Orlando Bridgeman, and Captain E. W. Bootle, as Members of the House of Commons, had been frequently called away from the Regiment to attend to their Parliamentary duties, especially Colonel Stanley, who, as Member for the County of Lancaster, was in frequent communication with the Prime Minister, Mr. W. Pitt, on subjects connected with the County, and was probably better informed, from long experience in County affairs, than any other Member of the House.

December 24th.—The strength of the Regiment at Head-Quarters at this time had been greatly reduced, in consequence of the large number of Officers and Men who had been detailed for duty in the County, for organizing and training the Supplementary Battalions. For some time the Regiment had been left in command of the senior Captain, who had under him 2 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 19 Sergeants, 16 Corporals, 11 Drummers, and about 350 Men.

MUSTER ROLL

OF THE ROYAL LANC. REGT. OF MILITIA, from June 25th to Dec. 24th, 1797.

Cause of Absence.	Officer's Rank and Name.
Attending Parliament	Colonel—Thos. Stanley, M.P.
On leave from Genl. Lord Lennox	Lieutenant-Colonel—Wilson Braddyll.
On leave from Genl. Lord Lennox	Major—Hon. Orlando Bridgeman, M.P.
<i>Captains.</i>	
On leave from Genl. Lord Lennox	Ralph Williamson.
Absent without leave	Will. ffarington.
Absent without leave	Saml. Crooke.
With detachment at Wigan... ..	Robt. G. Hopwood.
Attending Parliament	Edwd. W. Bootle, M.P.
With detachment at Lancaster ...	Jno. Plumble.
With detachment at Warrington...	Jas. Ben. Machell.
With detachment at Warrington...	Chas. Lutwyche.
Sick	Edwd. Ridgeway (<i>Adjutant</i>).
<i>Lieutenants.</i>	
Sick	Will. Ogden (<i>Quartermaster</i>).
	Abraham Scott.
	Jas. Cooke.
	Will. T. Mayson.
	Jas. Radford (<i>Paymaster</i>).
With detachment at Lancaster ...	Saml. Bottomley.
	Will. Fray.
With detachment at Warrington...	Lawrence Rawstorne.
	Jas. Upton.
With detachment at Wigan... ..	Joseph Bradley.
<i>Ensigns.</i>	
	Thos. Crewe (<i>Assistant-Surgeon</i>).
	Jno. Galton.
	Bennett Smith.
	Will. Leake (<i>Surgeon</i>).
<i>Staff.</i>	
Capt. Edwd. Ridgeway— <i>Adjutant</i> .	Lieut. Jas. Radford— <i>Paymaster</i> .
Lieut. W. Ogden— <i>Quartermaster</i> .	Ensign W. Leake— <i>Surgeon</i> .
Ensign Thos. Crewe— <i>Assistant-Surgeon</i> .	

RETURN STATE of Royal Lanc. Militia, up to Decr. 24th, 1797.

	Cpts.	Lieuts.	Capt. & Lieut.	Ensgn.	Sergts.	Corpls.	Drms.	Pvts.	
	2	5	—	—	19	16	11	357	Present.
	5	6	1	4	22	16	10	341	Absent.
	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	86	Non effect.
Total	7	11	1	4	42	40	22	784	

RALPH WILLIAMSON, *Capt.*, Commanding Officer.Sworn to by JOHN B. CHOLWICK, *Muster-Master*.

Maker Heights, Plymouth, April 21st, 1798.

ADJUTANT'S RETURN AND MUSTER ROLL,

ROYAL LANC. REGT. OF MILITIA,
From January 25th to February 24th, 1798.

Maker Heights, Plymouth.

Company.	Officer's Rank and Name.	Remarks.
King's, or Colonel's Compy.	<i>Colonel & Cap.</i> —Thos. Stanley, M.P. <i>Capt. & Lt. (Adj.)</i> —Edwd. Ridgeway <i>Ensign (Asst.-Surg.)</i> —Thos. Crewe. <i>Quartermaster</i> —Will. Ogden. <i>Surgeon</i> —Will. Leake. <i>Paymaster</i> —Jas. Radford.	Parliamentary duties. Genl. Lord Geo. Lennox's leave.
Lieut.-Colonel's Company.	<i>Lt.-Col. & Capt.</i> —Wilson Braddyll. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. T. Mayson. <i>Ensign (Surgeon)</i> —Will. Leake.	Genl. Lord Geo. Lennox's leave.
Major's Company.	<i>Mjr. & Capt.</i> —Hon. O. Bridgeman. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Joseph Bradley. [M.P.] <i>Ensign</i> —Ricd. Humphreys.	Parliamentary duties.
Captain Williamson's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Ralph Williamson. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Jas. Upton. <i>Ensign (Asst.-Surg.)</i> —Thos. Crewe.	Staff Sergeants & Drummers. <i>Sergeant-Major.</i> Jno. Hulton. <i>Quartermaster-Sergeant.</i> Robt. Bolton. <i>Paymaster-Sergeant.</i> Jas. Worthington. <i>Sergeants.</i> Jas. Ballard. Thos. Hulton. Thos. Highton. Peter Holt. Jno. Holmes. Jno. Bond. <i>Corporals.</i> Will. Chadwick. Will. Hayes. Will. Robinson. Jno. Tattersall. <i>Drum-Major.</i> Will. Harrison. <i>Drummers.</i> Will. Highton. Jno. Halton. Thos. Highton.
Captain ffarington's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Will. ffarington. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Will. Fray. <i>2nd Lieut.</i> —Lawrence Rawstorne.	
Captain Crooke's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Saml. Crooke. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Abraham Scott. <i>Ensign</i> —Jno. Galton.	
Captain Hopwood's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Robt. Hopwood. <i>Lieut. (Py.-Mr.)</i> —Jas. Radford. <i>Ensign</i> —Thos. Mortimer.	
Captain Bootle's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —E. W. Bootle, M.P. <i>Lieut. (Qr.-Mr.)</i> —Will. Ogden. <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> —Robt. Cochrane.	
Captain Plumbe's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Jno. Plumbe. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Saml. Bottomley. <i>Ensign</i> —	
Captain Lutwyche's Company.	<i>Captain</i> —Chas. Lutwyche. <i>Lieutenant</i> —Jno. Cooke. <i>Ensign</i> —Bennett Smith.	

On duty with the Supplementary
Regiments in the County :—
Sergeants absent ... 22
Corporals " ... 16
Drummers " ... 10
Privates " ... 341
Under orders to return.

Maker Heights, Plymouth, February 25th, 1798.

After due examination the above Roll and Statement is certified correct.

By RALPH WILLIAMSON, *Captain*,
Commanding Officer, R.L.M.

— 1798. —

January 1st.—The year opened with momentous prospects for the Old County Regiment. The evil example of the French Revolution had nowhere borne more dangerous fruit than in the unfortunate sister Island. A League had been formed of United Irishmen, with Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Wolfe Tone, Arthur O'Connor and other leaders, for the severance of Ireland from England; and the aid of the French Directory had been secured for the supply of the Irish Insurgents and Conspirators with arms and Men, as previously attempted, unsuccessfully, in the expedition to Bantry Bay in 1796. A secret correspondence was maintained with France, and a day was fixed when Ireland was to rise in arms. The project of the Conspirators was separation from England and union with France; but through the treachery of one Man, who was to be a Colonel in the future Irish Revolutionary Army, their schemes were made known to the English Ministry, and the 22nd of March, 1798, saw the arrest of the delegates in Dublin and elsewhere. The Houses of Parliament were early assembled for the purpose of passing a Bill to enable the Ministry to accept the services of Regiments of His Majesty's Militia Forces willing to volunteer for duty in Ireland. Colonel Stanley, as Member for the County and Colonel of its Regiment of Militia, in his place in the House of Commons, gave the Ministers his cordial support to the Bill, and was one of the first Officers who offered himself and his Regiment for immediate service in Ireland. On the Bill passing the Houses of Parliament and receiving His Majesty's assent, the Minister of War informed Colonel Stanley His Majesty had most graciously accepted the services of the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, for duty in Ireland.*

* It is probable that Capt. ffarrington's and Capt. Bootle's Companies, shown in the preceding Adjutant's roll (p. 148) as having 2nd Lieutenants instead of Ensigns, were Rifle Companies—precursors of the Rifle Company, which the Regiment possessed later, and which was not broken up until some

March 1st.—The news was received by the Regiment at Head-Quarters with the greatest delight and enthusiasm. The whole Regiment at once volunteered, with the exception of the Sergeant-Major, 6 Sergeants, 5 Corporals, 1 Drummer, and 136 Privates, nearly all married Men with children, and Men whose time of service was about expiring.

March 15th.—At the Head-Quarters of the Old County Regiment of Militia all was now activity. Orders had been sent from the Orderly Room of the Regiment to all Officers on leave and Men on furlough to return immediately to Plymouth. Colonel Stanley having obtained permission from the War Office to recruit up to the full strength of his Regiment by enrolling volunteers from the Supplementary Regiments in the County, it was at once recruited up to its entire strength of 1,200 Men.

An active correspondence was carried on with various authorities regarding the extra arms, clothing, and other necessaries required for this augmentation. Returns and states of the medical examinations of the Men for service in Ireland, of the newly recruited Volunteers from the County, and those now at Head-Quarters, Maker Heights, Plymouth, were required and forwarded.

It appears that there was some delay and difficulty about the clothing and regimental necessaries, in consequence of the contractors for these articles failing to supply the Regiment in time for its appointed embarkation from Plymouth for Ireland.

The result was that the 136 Men who did not volunteer at the appointed day, to accompany the Regiment to Ireland on active service, were actually deprived of every article of clothing, for the benefit of the Men whom the Quartermaster could not

years afterwards. The destruction of the Regimental Records has rendered it impossible to obtain information on this point.

There is a Regimental tradition that previous to the embarkation of the Royal Lancashire Militia for Ireland in 1798, the word "Boyne" and other Irish "honours" were borne on the Regimental Colours, but, as in the case of certain Line Regiments—were ordered to be taken off, out of consideration for the feelings of the Irish people.

supply; and it is painful to record that a most unusual and disorderly scene took place on parade, when their comrades were allowed to deprive them of clothing, hats, boots, and other necessaries, without the least sympathy or interference on the part of the Officers. On their return to the County and joining the Supplementary Regiment under the command of Colonel Patten, a serious complaint was forwarded by him to the War Office of the disgraceful manner in which the Men had been treated in being deprived of their clothing, and the hardship they had been subject to ever since.

June 1st.—Colonel Stanley and other Officers had now joined the Head-Quarters of the Regiment. Several Officers on the Regiment being ordered to proceed to Ireland sent in their resignations, others being promoted and appointed in their places. The Honble. O. Bridgeman became senior Major, and Captain Will. Farrington promoted junior Major, Jas. Upton was appointed second Adjutant, in consequence of the temporary indisposition of Captain-Adjutant Ridgeway, who afterwards joined the Regiment in Ireland.

June 5th.—The Regiment was now waiting for the remaining Companies, with a large accession of Volunteer Recruits, from the County.

June 10th.—The detached Companies, with the Volunteer Recruits, having arrived, after a hot and dusty march from Lancashire, full occupation for the next few days was found in re-arranging and telling off the new Men to their several Companies, previous to embarkation to Ireland.

June 15th.—The transports for the conveyance of the Regiment to Ireland having arrived in Plymouth Sound, every preparation was made for embarkation at a moment's warning. In the meantime the writer will proceed to give a few extracts from letters written by Lieutenant and Paymaster Jas. Radford, to whom he is indebted for much regimental information of what took place at this time, obtained through the kind permission of

his son, James Radford, Esq., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who has permitted him to copy extracts from letters of his late father, giving a most graphic account of the Regiment's embarkation.

June 25th.—

Maker Heights Camp, Plymouth, *June 25th, 1798.*

DEAR BROTHER,—Ere this reaches you 'tis very probable we shall have embarked for Ireland. The Regiment has volunteered an offer of its services, which has been accepted; and our destination, 'tis at present supposed, will be either Dublin or Waterford.

Colonel Stanley commands, and everyone is in good spirits, and animated with laudable zeal for the service. Had my sons been a little older, I should have wished them to accompany us in the expedition, it would have been of the utmost service to them in that profession (the Army) for which I intend them.

Believe me, my dear brother,

Ever yours most affectionately,

(Sig.) JAMES RADFORD.

July 5th.—

Plymouth Sound, H.M.S. Medusa, *July 5th, 1798.*

(Extract from Letter).—We are laying here at present, wind bound, and when we shall sail is a matter of perfect uncertainty; the sooner the better. No one is permitted to go on shore, as the wind may come round any moment, in which case we shall certainly sail; and the Men are extremely anxious to be disembarked, when I am sure they will do their duty if sent on any service of danger. For my part, I feel perfectly at ease, whatever our situation may be, and I believe there is the same disposition throughout the Regiment. Government have been extremely accommodating through the whole of the business.

Our boxes are embarked in a hired transport, engaged expressly for the purpose.

Yours affectionately,

(Sig.) JAMES RADFORD.

July 8th.—

Maker Heights Camp, *July 8th, 1798.*

(Extracts).—In consequence of the favourable turn which affairs in Ireland have taken, the Regiment has been disembarked, and has resumed its station here again; we were landed on Friday evening.

The regret and chagrin the event has occasioned is beyond description. I am very certain no Troops ever embarked with greater good humour, nor with a more sincere desire of doing their duty to their uttermost; and their conduct whilst on board has been of that regular and exemplary nature as to obtain the approbation of several Officers of the ships.

Yours affectionately,

(Sig.) JAMES RADFORD.

During the months of July and August, the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia remained encamped at Maker Heights, Plymouth, until the receipt of the order for the Regiment to embark the latter end of August for Ireland, with the South Devon and Dorset Regiments of Militia, to form a Brigade, under the command of Major-General Morshead.

It may be well here to notice, that, had the wind changed a few hours before the order arrived at Plymouth to disembark the Regiment, it would have sailed, and have arrived at Waterford about the same time as H.M. Guards from Portsmouth.

August.—Towards the latter end of August, the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, being still encamped at Maker Heights, Plymouth, received warning of their services being required in Ireland, and that they were to embark at Plymouth Sound, with the South Devon and Dorset Regiments of Militia, under the command of Major-General Morshead, as a Brigade, to proceed to Waterford, Ireland.

September 1st.—The Regiment was in high spirits at the contemplation of active service, after their late disappointment.

The muster of Officers and Men was as follows, viz: 1 Colonel, 2 Majors, 6 Captains, 11 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 2 Adjutants, 1 Paymaster, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Surgeon, 2 Surgeon-Mates, 48 Sergeants, 46 Corporals, 26 Drummers, and 1,071 Rank and File.

The following is an extract of a letter from Lieutenant Radford, to his brother at Manchester.

Camp, Maker Heights, Plymouth, *Sept. 1st*, 1798.

The present position of affairs in Ireland has induced Government to request the services of some of the Regiments of Militia, who volunteered them on a former occasion, and consequently our Regiment has again offered to serve in that Country, and we expect to embark either on Monday or Tuesday next. Three ships, viz: H.M.S. The Haarlem, The Experiment, and The Druid, are now in the Sound, ready to receive us. We shall leave behind about 60 of the Supplementary. The place of our destination is at present unknown. As soon as I know where we are intended for, I will not lose a moment in acquainting you.

Yours affectionately,
(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

September 3rd.—

Camp, Maker Heights, Plymouth, *Sept. 3rd, 1798.*

I have only just time, I am so very busy and engaged, to say that we embark at 11 o'clock this morning, on board H.M.S. *Experiment*; our destination, we supposed, was Cork, but it is now certain, to Waterford. The *Haarlem* takes five Companies, The *Druid* three, and our *Ship* four. I will not fail to give you the earliest intelligence of our debarkation. Major-General *Morshead* commands the Brigade, which consists of the Royal Lancashire Regt., South Devon, and Dorset Militia. The Men are all in high spirits.

Affectionately yours,
(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

September 11th.—After a most favourable passage from Plymouth Sound, the Old County Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia disembarked at Ballyhack, Waterford Harbour, to-day, from whence the Regiment marched to New Ross, and relieved H.M. 1st Foot Guards.*

September 13th.—

New Ross, *13th Sept., 1798.*

We arrived in Waterford Harbour on the 11th inst. and disembarked at Ballyhack, from whence the Regiment marched, by order from General *Johnson*, the Commander of the District, to New Ross; famous for a victory obtained by the King's Troops, on the 5th of June last, over a body of the Rebels amounting to upwards of thirty thousand Men. The King's Troops did not in the whole amount to two thousand Men, the loss of the Rebels was incalculable. Near three thousand houses have been burnt down. 'Tis certainly the most miserable place I ever saw, and the inhabitants the most wretched. Of the condition of the lower class you can form no idea, yet they are licentious and insolent amid all their filth and poverty. Their wretchedness has been augmented by deserting their families and possessions, to join the infatuated Insurgents.

Colonel *Stanley* commands in this Town, he is amazingly sanguine and zealous, and feels as any man should who has volunteered for this duty. He marched yesterday to this place at the head of the Regiment, 14 miles; and it rained and hailed nearly the whole way.

We are well received by the Inhabitants who have any property at stake, I breakfasted this morning with one of the representatives in Parliament for this place (*Mr. Tottenham*), with Colonel *Stanley* and Major *Bridgeman*, and we are engaged to dinner to-day with the same gentleman. He commands a body of Yeomanry Cavalry, and his son a body of Infantry. He has three sons, all

* The surrender of the French at Castlebar, to Lord *Cornwallis*, ending the military operations in the north-west of Ireland, took place three days before, viz—8th Sept., 1798.

in the service. His family are in England, as most ladies of distinction are, for really this must some time ago have been the most horrid place imaginable; though at present perfectly tranquil, and likely to continue so. The Town is entirely ruined, at least for a considerable length of time, till returning tranquillity shall again bless this Country.

Affectionately yours,
(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

September 20th.—

Clonmel, 20th Sept., 1798.

(Extract from Letter).—The Regiment left New Ross on the 17th inst., marched to Waterford on the 18th; first division proceeded to Carrick-on-Suir, and on the 19th to this place, where we expect going into barracks this evening, on the arrival of the second division.

'Tis a good pleasant Town, and one of the most loyal in Ireland; though a little way from here the Rebels are in some force, and about 60 miles from hence they burnt the mail coach from this, on Monday night last. 'Tis not reported with any certainty whether the passengers were murdered or taken prisoners.

Yours affectionately,
(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

September 25th.—There appears by the last letter of Lieutenant and Paymaster Jas. Radford to his brother, dated 20th inst., to have been some confusion and miscarriage of a letter dated Fermoy 18th or 19th September.

It appears from an old memoranda of the late Captain Williamson, that shortly after the Regiment marched to New Ross, from Waterford, on its disembarkation; it received warning to be prepared to proceed to the north-west of Ireland, and by forced marches to follow the route enclosed. Captain Williamson's Company had been sent forward, with the Quartermaster, in advance, and it is evident that Major-General Morshead's Brigade was intended to have joined General Johnson's Division at Tuam, had not the Rebellion terminated after the engagement with General Humbert's forces, in the early part of the present month. The Regiment was ordered to Fermoy, as a letter from Paymaster Radford says, "dated Fermoy, September 18th. Did you not receive a letter and a newspaper, informing you of our march from Clonmel to encamp here?"

October 19th.—

Fermoy, *Octr.* 19th, 1798.

(Extract from Letter).—Since I wrote you yesterday, we have received fresh orders to march again to Clonmel, where, if nothing material happens, we shall in all probability remain for the winter. I am very busy packing, having to go the day before the Regiment.

Yours affectionately,
(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

The Regiment arrived at Clonmel on the 20th inst., from Fermoy.

LIST OF OFFICERS

OF THE ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

On its arrival at Clonmel, October 21st, 1798.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley, M.P.

1st Major.

Hon. Orlando Bridgeman, M.P.

2nd Major.

Will. ffarington.

Captains.

Ralph Williamson.
Jno. Croke.
Jno. Plumble.

Geo. Knott.
Lawrence Rawstorne.

Will. T. Mayson.
Jno. Byron.
Chas. Lutwyche.

Lieutenants.

Geo. Easterley.
Jno. Cooke.
Saml. Bottomley.
Jas. Bradley.

Thos. Crewe.
Will. Struther.
Jno. Galton.

Jas. Upton.
Bennett Smith.
Ricd. Humphreys.
Byrom Rowles.

Ensigns.

Ricd. Harris.

Earberry Hendley.
Ricd. Greenswood.

Will. Calliford.

Staff.

Edwd. Ridgeway, *Capt. & Adjutant.*
James Radford, *Lieut. & Paymaster.*
Will. Ogden, *Quartermaster.*

James Upton, *Lieut. & 2nd Adjutant.*
Will. Leake, *Lieut. & Surgeon.*
Thos. Crewe, *Lieut. & Surgeon-Mate.*

EDWD. RIDGEWAY, *Capt. & Adjutant.*

JAS. RADFORD, *Lieut. & Paymaster.*

(Sig.) THOS. STANLEY, *Colonel.*

October 22nd.---Scarcely a month had elapsed since the date of Paymaster Radford's last letter, when a small Squadron of French ships which had left Brest Harbour, carrying a reinforcement of soldiers for General Humbert, arrived off the coast of Donegal. Sir Jno. Borlase Warren, who had been informed of the expedition was cruising off the north-west coast of Ireland, soon overtook and brought them to action, which ended in their total defeat. The forces consisted of 1 Ship of the line, "Le Hoche," 84 guns, 8 Frigates, 1 Brig, and a Schooner. The whole French Squadron was captured, and amongst the prisoners were General Hardy and the famous Theobald Wolfe Tone. Thus terminated the last attempt of the French Directory to foment and assist the Irish Rebellion.

There was still much excitement existing amongst the Rebels, who were under the impression they would be supported by France, but very shortly they were further undeceived as to the power of the French Directory to help them by sea, by the destruction of the French Fleet in Aboukir Bay, Nelson's great victory of the Nile.

October 23rd.—The Regiment had now returned and settled down in barracks for the winter at Clonmel. Major-General Sir Chas. Asgill had been appointed to the command of Clonmel and surrounding district. Great disorder still existed amongst the peasantry, and many of the Rebels were brought into the Town and tried by drumhead Courts-Martial for being in possession of arms, and known to have fought in the late engagements. Murder and robbery were of nightly occurrence; and patrols of small detachments of Men were dispersed all over the neighbourhood, and strong guards and pickets posted at all the outlets of the Town. The duty for months, both for Officers and Men, was most severe; notwithstanding that the better class of the Irish and the gentry showed their usual hospitality to the Regiment.

December 20th.—At this time the Garrison consisted of 1 Regiment of Cavalry, 3 Regiments of Militia, with a Battery of Artillery, altogether about 3,000 Men.

— 1799. —

January.—Great changes were now at hand with regard to the overwhelming Military Force that had been sent to Ireland for the suppression of the Rebellion; and several Regiments of Militia were under orders to return to England; but, previous to this, an Order had been issued from the War Office, in compliance with an Act of Parliament just passed permitting of Officers and Men to volunteer from the Militia into H.M. Line Regiments. Several Regiments of Militia had already volunteered to serve on the Continent during the war with France.

The Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia was one of the first to volunteer as an entire Regiment, to proceed at once on Foreign Service without limitation of time.

Unfortunately the Act of Parliament had not provided for such an offer, and consequently it was declined; but Colonel Stanley was urgently pressed to encourage his Men to volunteer into the Line Regiments then serving abroad.

April 3rd.—General Sir Chas. Asgill about this time appointed Lieut. and Paymaster Jas. Radford to act as Deputy-Judge-Advocate for the district, in the most handsome manner, without being solicited, thus proving the high estimation in which that Officer was held, both by the General and his own Colonel. At the latter end of this month some serious cases of Court-Martial had been held on the Rebels, and the Court was now occupied in investigating the charges brought against the notorious rebel leader “Dillon” for treason, and being found in open hostility and fighting against His Majesty’s Troops.

May 11th.—

Clonmel, *May 11th*, 1799.

(Extract from Letter).—The Regiment has been under orders to march at a moment's notice, and still continues so:—a change of linen in a small port-manteau, with a Tent per Company for Officers, is all that will be allowed wherever we move. The heavy baggage is to remain under a guard of the convalescents and feeble Men of the Regiment. The Brigade, under the command of Major-General Sir Chas. Asgill, will consist of our Regiment, the South Devon and Dorset Militia (the first commanded by Lord Rolle, the latter by Lord Dorchester), the Durham Fencible Cavalry, Colonel Lord Darlington, but at present commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Orde, a very worthy and good Officer;—the whole amounting to about 2,400 Men, all in good health and spirits, and eager to distinguish themselves, should the French attempt to land a body of Troops from their Fleet, which is at present very formidable. The lower classes of the people have been very restless, and have assembled in large crowds in the streets of this Town, in the day time; at night they do not show themselves as they would be taken up by the picquets.

No acts of violence have been committed, though I believe they are disposed for an immediate rising, in case their friends the French could effect a landing.

Yours affectionately,

(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

June 7th.—

Clonmel, *June 7th*, 1799.

(Extract from Letter).—The destination of the French Fleet being now pretty well known, all our apprehensions of a visit are subsided, and tranquillity seems to reign, nearly through the Island.

The farmer is as busy and apparently now as contented as in England, and nothing but the landing of a large French force will ever induce a rising of the disaffected. The unfavourable ideas of an Union are a good deal blown over, this part in particular would be materially benefited by it; having a fine navigable river to Waterford and every other advantage which fertility of soil can produce. Industry and capital are the only requisites wanting, and these appear for the most part to be in the possession of the Quakers, so far as they compose the community.

The Garrison gave a Ball on the King's birthday, which was attended by all the fashionable people in the Town and neighbourhood, consisting of 134 persons, besides the Officers present.

An excellent supper was given, which our messman provided, and a better I have seldom seen on any occasion. They sat down at 2 o'clock a.m., and a more convivial party I never saw.

After supper the dancing was resumed and continued till near 6 o'clock a.m., when the company retired.

Two hundred Volunteers left the Regiment on Friday last, and about a hundred and fifty more have offered since. The whole Regiment, Officers and all, offered their services, but the Government could not accept them.

Yours affectionately,

(Sig.) JAMES RADFORD.

July.—About this time a great change seemed to have taken place in Ireland. The Garrisons were well supplied with Troops, ready at a moment's notice to take the field. The Rebels caught in arms had been tried by Courts-Martial, and punished. The French Directory was too busy elsewhere to give further aid to the Irish, after the recent failures. Under the rule of the Lord-Lieutenant (The Marquis Cornwallis) order was beginning again to prevail, and the peasantry were apparently settling down to their former occupations, and preparing for the harvest.

Meanwhile the newly introduced plan of recruiting from the embodied Militia, which was strongly condemned by many Militia Commanding Officers, proceeded rapidly. The draft which Paymaster Radford refers to as leaving the Regiment in June, but which Colonel Stanley states was to march on 2nd August, consisted of 4 Officers and 239 Men, as follows:—

To 4th Regt of Foot	4 men	To 31st Regt. of Foot	26 men
„ 9th „ „	19 „	„ 35th „ „	13 „
„ 15th „ „	14 „	„ 40th „ „	1 „
„ 20th „ „	154 „	„ 82nd „ „	9 „

Left sick in Ireland ... 1.

Lieutenants.

Ricd. Humphreys (Ensign 20th Foot)
Will. Struther „ 55th „

Ensigns.

Earberry Hendley (Ensign 55th Foot)
Ricd. Greenwood „ 69th „

See also Appendix C.

The larger proportion of the Men joined the 20th Foot, now the Lancashire Fusiliers, which, having failed to fill its ranks in its own County, Devon, had been stationed at Preston for that purpose. They fought in the campaign in North Holland, under the Duke of York, where the 20th greatly distinguished itself.

A second quota of over 100 Volunteers was supplied by the Royal Lancashire Militia about the same time, or before, although they appear to have been struck off the strength of the Regiment after the preceding. Excepting some who volunteered for the Light Dragoons, all these Men joined either the 1st Foot Guards, or the newly-raised 2nd Battalion 17th Foot, and all are believed likewise to have fought in North Holland.*

Besides this, *the Old County Regiment again offered to proceed on Foreign Service, under Colonel Stanley and its Officers: but the offer was declined with thanks.*

August 1st.—Colonel Stanley, feeling somewhat sore that his patriotic offer of the Regiment to serve abroad had been rejected, and considering his quota of Volunteers to the Line had been more than responded to, forwarded the following letter to the Right-Honble. H. Dundas, His Majesty's Secretary of State, on a *third* application for Volunteers being made from the War Office:—

Clonmel, August 1st, 1799.

DEAR SIR,—I have been as good as my word, by furnishing more than my quota for H.M. Regular Forces, under ye late Act of Parliament.

Ye last detachment consists of two hundred & thirty-nine Men, & four Subaltern Officers—who have volunteered their services upon this occasion, & will march for Waterford to-morrow morning.

Take care, however, not to leave this Country too scarce of Troops, as ye “Croppies” begin already to stir themselves again, in consequence of ye great drafts, that have already been made from ye Forces in this Kingdom; and I should not be surprised, if fresh disturbances were to break out in this district.

But you will no doubt hear more upon this subject, from Lord Cornwallis, who reviewed my Regiment here on Monday last, and afterwards proceeded to Cashell & Cork.

* For some details of this Campaign, see the very interesting account given in the late Sir Hy. Bunbury's *Narrative of Certain Passages in the late War with France*. (London, 1854.)

My Adjutant, Captn. Edwd. Ridgeway, who served all last War in ye Manchester Regiment, at Gibraltar, has exerted himself much in this as well as upon all former occasions. I recommend him to your consideration.

I have ye honour to be,

With great regard, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servt.,

To ye Rt.-Honble. H. Dundas,
Secretary of State,

(Sig.) THOS. STANLEY, Colonel.

Whitehall,

Note.—Capt. Ridgeway was appointed Ensign in the Old 72nd (Royal Manchester Volunteers) Regiment of Foot on its formation, became Lieutenant 19th Nov., 1778, and served with the Corps throughout the famous defence of Gibraltar. The Regiment was disbanded on its return to England, and Captain Ridgeway was a Lieutenant on half-pay when appointed to the Lancashire Militia in 1790.

August 15th.—On the departure of the last draft of Men from the Regiment its strength was considerably reduced, and much correspondence took place between the Orderly Room and the War Office. At this time Colonel Stanley's health became greatly impaired, from colds—accompanied by a severe attack of rheumatic gout. He was strongly advised by his medical attendant to obtain sick leave to proceed to Bath, for the benefit of the waters. The Regiment was at this time under orders to return to England, and the following letter was forwarded to the Secretary of State for permission that the Regiment should be quartered at Bath during the winter.

August 30th.—

Clonmel, *August 30th, 1799.*

DEAR SIR.—We have just heard from our Regimental Agent that ye Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, is to be recalled, when they have completed their year of service, in their present quarters.

This intelligence gives universal satisfaction, and I hope you will excuse my boldness, in requesting what my Officers have urged me to ask, viz: —“that ye Regiment may be quartered ye following winter at Bath.” If this petition can be acceded to, (consistent with ye Military arrangements at ye War Office,) it will highly oblige a Corps of Officers, for whom I feel ye warmest attachment, and who have always been extremely earnest in His Majesty's Service. Permit me to add that it will confer an equal obligation upon,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To ye Rt.-Honble H. Dundas,
Secretary of State,

(Sig.) THOS. STANLEY, Colonel.

Whitehall, London.

An extract from a letter Mr. Secretary Dundas had received from Sir Harry Calvert, Adjutant-General, to the following effect, was the reply to Colonel Stanley's application: "I beg leave to state to you on the subject of Colonel Stanley's letter, herewith returned, that it has long been the practice to exempt the Town of Bath from being a stationary quarter for Troops."

September 7th.—

Clonmel, *Sept. 7th*, 1799.

(Extract of Letter).—We expect to leave this place for Waterford on our march to England on the 10th or 11th inst., though the disturbed situation of the Country may prevent us, for this neighbourhood is more restless and dissatisfied than at any period of the Rebellion.

Last night additional sentries were posted all over the Town, and videttes all round the Country. An attack is threatened to be made on this Garrison daily, but I think there is more fear than ought to be.

Yours affectionately,
(Sig.) JAMES RADFORD.

September 12th.—

Knowsley, *Sept. 12th*, 1799.

SIR,—In consequence of the letter you honoured me with, dated the 28th ulto., I immediately wrote to Colonel Stanley, of the Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia, and enclosed as well a copy of your letter above mentioned, as also of your letter, dated 23rd of August, and I recommended it to him to adopt your suggestion of proposing to his Regiment a further enlistment of 300 Men to the Army, under the provisions of the late Act, desiring that he would, at the expiration of three days, send me a return of the number which might volunteer accordingly, and likewise a statement I had sent to the other Regiments, that the number of supernumeraries might be ascertained to the precise time, and immediate steps taken to discharge such as remained from the aggregate, in proportion and according to the manner directed in your letter. To these requests I had Colonel Stanley's answer this morning, in the letter I do myself the honour to enclose, and upon which I have only to remark, that I shall wait His Majesty's further orders, before I can take any further steps, either for discharging the supernumeraries that (may) remain, or for forwarding the letter of the 23rd of August to the other Regiments.

Indeed, I cannot see what good this last measure could at present answer, as it is not probable that those Regts. who are still short of their original quota, should not only complete it, at once, but likewise contribute further towards the fourth of the aggregate.

But in this I shall readily obey any commands you may transmit from His Majesty for the instructions of,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Sig.) "DERBY."

To the Rt.-Honble. H. Dundas,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall, London.

Copy of Colonel Stanley's letter to the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, enclosed in his letter to the Secretary of State.

Clonmel, *Sept.* 5th, 1799.

MY DEAR LORD.—I am equally surprised and confounded at ye contents of Mr. Secretary Dundas's two letters addressed to your Lordship, not so much from his interpretation of ye late Act of Parliament differing entirely from mine, but because it is directly opposite to his own explanation of it, in ye various conversations which I have had with him upon this subject.

I have already furnished my full quota of Privates, as well as Subaltern Officers, for ye Regular Forces, and from ye circumstance of ye hundred & thirty four men, who refused to embark for Ireland, having been attached to ye 5th Battalion with my consent, I am of opinion that I have discharged more than my full proportion of supernumeraries.

Government therefore, in my view of this subject, strengthened by Mr. Dundas's former explanation of it, has no further claims upon my Regiment, without passing another Act, & moreover, from ye increasing disturbed state of this Kingdom, with which I have had ye means of being amply informed, & which Government ought to know as accurately as I do, I should not feel myself justified in discharging another Man.

If ye resolution which I have taken, would in ye smallest degree implicate your Lordship, I should not have adopted it without your consent; but I take all ye responsibility upon my own head, and wish you to transmit this letter to Mr. Secty. Dundas, or any of His Majesty's Ministers.

I am influenced by no motives, but a sense of what I owe to myself and ye Militia service, to which both Great Britain and Ireland are so highly indebted.

I remain,

My dear Lord, with sincerest regard,

Ever most affectly yours,

(Sig.) THOS. STANLEY, Colonel.

To ye Rt.-Honble. ye Earl of Derby,
Lord-Lieut. of ye County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescot,
Lancashire.

September 18th.—A few days previous to the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia leaving Clonmel, on its march to Waterford

for embarkation to England, the senior Captain of the Regiment made application (with the permission of Colonel Stanley) to the War Office and H.M. Secretary of State to be allowed to volunteer with his Company into H.M. Regular Forces. This request arose out of what had occurred early in July, 1798, shortly before the embarkation of the Regiment to Ireland, when a much junior Captain was promoted to the vacant Majority. Captain Williamson's long service in the Regiment entitled him to this promotion; especially as at various periods he had been left in command of the Regiment as senior Officer, when the Field Officers (who were Members of Parliament) were attending to their duties in the House of Commons. It caused much surprise at the time, and was discussed and regretted by most of the Officers in the Regiment.

Colonel Stanley, having received permission from the Secretary of War for the senior Captain and his Company to volunteer, on the next parade Captain Williamson addressed the Men, explaining to them his regret at leaving the Regiment, at the same time asking if they felt disposed to volunteer with him into His Majesty's Regular Service. The response was, the whole Company—Subaltern, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Drummers,—stepped to the front and, with loud cheering, volunteered with their Captain into H.M. 36th Regiment of Foot. The Company consisted of 100 Men from Bolton and its neighbourhood.*

October 1st.—The continued ill-health of Colonel Stanley was now causing great anxiety, and his medical attendant advised immediate removal to Bath. As he was quite incapacitated from Regimental duties or attending the Orderly Room, a medical certificate was obtained, and the command of the Regiment devolved on the second Major, the senior Major being then on leave in England.

* The 36th Regiment, a few months later, was employed in the operations at Quiberon, in support of the French Royalists, and afterwards proceeded to the Mediterranean, and was stationed in Minorca until the Peace of Amiens.

By the volunteering of Captain Williamson's Company into H.M. 36th Regiment of Foot, the Old County Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia was reduced to little more than 560 Rank and File.

October 5th.—The route and orders having arrived, the Regiment marched from Clonmel, en route to Waterford this day (Saturday), on being relieved by a Regiment of Militia under the command of Lord Grey de Wilton. We learn from an old number of a Clonmel journal, that during the time the Regiment had been quartered in that Garrison, although its duties were occasionally most difficult, especially during the period of the Courts-Martial on the Rebels, yet, on the whole, it was noted for its strict discipline and forbearance towards the inhabitants, and the high tone and bearing of the Corps. On its leaving Clonmel, the respectable inhabitants marched with them a short distance from the Town, cheering and wishing them a safe voyage back to England.

October 9th.—The Regiment, under the command of Major W. Farrington, arrived at Waterford and immediately embarked for Bristol.

October 13th.—

Tetbury, *Octr. 13th, 1799.*

MY DEAR BROTHER,—The Regt. landed at Pill near Bristol yesterday morning, after a safe and tolerable passage from Waterford, from whence it sailed on Wednesday last the 9th Inst.

We immediately marched for Sodbury 15 miles, this place being incapable of holding the whole Regiment. The left wing moving in here to-day, the remainder to-morrow.

We wait here for further orders.

Yours affectionately,
(Sig.) JAS. RADFORD.

October 21st.—After a few days' rest at Tetbury, the Regiment received its route and orders from the War Office to return to Lancashire, and to be quartered in the Town of Preston, where it would arrive on November 6th, and remain until further orders.

November 6th.—On the Regiment's arrival at Preston, Lanca-

shire, this day, Major W. ffarington received a letter from the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, enclosing one from the Secretary of State, ordering the disembodiment of the Regiment, under the Sign Manual of the King, at an early date; also the re-organizing the future three County Regiments of Militia.

The Old County Regiment was to be named the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, Head-Quarters, Lancaster (its original Head-Quarters), commanded by Colonel Thos. Stanley. The 2nd Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, Head-Quarters, Liverpool, commanded by Colonel Lord Stanley. The 3rd Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, commanded by Colonel Sir Henry Hoghton, Bart., Head-Quarters, Preston. The Regiments of Supplementary Militia were now broken up. (See previous note, p. 145.)

The balloted Men belonging to these Regiments, whose time was unexpired, were drafted into the three new-formed Regiments of County Militia. On Major ffarington inspecting the quota of Men sent to the Regiment he found them to be of a very inferior class, and at once complained to Mr. Wilson, the Clerk to the Lieutenancy, requesting he would forward his letter to the Lord-Lieutenant, and obtain permission for them to be exchanged for better Men among those being disbanded.

November 23rd.—The authorities of the Borough of Manchester entertained, this day, at dinner, Colonel Stanley and the Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, on their return from Ireland.

December 17th.—The following letter was sent by the Clerk to the Lieutenancy :—

Preston, *Decr. 17th*, 1799.

MY LORD,—The post will not allow me to write many words. I have just left Major W. ffarington, of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, and his Officers. They complain bitterly of the Men left them to select from. Sir Heny. Hoghton, has just told them that near 500 Men are coming from his Regt., & that the last division would not march before last Friday, consequently they expect your answer may arrive in time to their request, which is,—to permit them to select from these Men, and for that purpose, that a route may be obtained to march to Preston, & not to Lancaster, to be discharged.

Will your Lordship have the goodness to enable me to communicate your intentions to Major W. Ffarington, and his Corps.

I am, My Lord,
Your Lordship's,
Most obedient humble Servt.,
(Sig.) THOS. WILSON.

To the Rt.-Honble. Earl of Derby,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, Lancashire.

December 19th.—

Knowsley, Decr. 19th, 1799.

SIR,—As I understand Mr. Secretary Dundas is now absent from Town, I take the liberty to address you in his stead, & to inclose a letter from the Clerk of the general meeting of the Lieutenancy, by which you will perceive that the 1st Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia are dissatisfied with the number & quality of the Men, which the Court of Ballot from the 4th & 5th Supplementary Regiments (now disbanded,) has sent to them; & from which and their present force, they were to select, their new establishment of 610 Privates. They wish in some measure to remedy this, by obtaining an order for the Men—now on their march from the 3rd Regt. to Lancaster, in order to be disembodied—to be marched forward to Preston, there to be put under the command of the first Regt., and to form a part of the aggregate, out of which their Regt. may be permitted to select its establishment of 610 Privates.

To this request I see no other objection, than the possibility of its not coming to your hands in time to be executed, provided it likewise meets with the concurrence and approbation of His Majesty's Ministers.

But should this be the case, my request to you is, that you will cause an order to be sent to the Officer commanding this detachment from the 3rd R.L.M., directing him, instead of disembodied these Men at Lancaster, to march them to Preston, & there put them under the command of the Officer commanding the 1st R.L.M., for the purpose above stated, & from the contents of the inclosed letter, I should hope, if this order can be obtained & sent off to-morrow evening or even Saturday, it might arrive at Lancaster time enough to effect this object which to me appears desirable. But the War Office will be able, from their knowledge of the route given to this detachment, to ascertain this fact beyond the possibility of a doubt.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) "DERBY."

To the Rt.-Honble. H. Dundas,
Secty. of State,
Whitehall,
London.

December 20th.—

M.O.B. }
98.
p. 72. }

War Office, London, *Decr. 20th, 1799.*

“*Marching Order.*”—The party of the supernumeraries of the 3rd R.L.M., on their march to Lancaster, on their arrival there, to proceed to Preston, & place themselves under the orders of the Officer commanding the 1st Regt. of Royal Lancashire Militia.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer commanding
Detachment of 3rd R.L.M.
Lancaster.

December 24th.—

Bath, *Decr. 24th, 1799.*

MY DEAR LORD,—I shall find myself particularly obliged to you, if you will have ye goodness to apply to Mr. Dundas, for permission to retain my second Adjutant, second Sgt. Major, and Asst. Surgeon.

Two of them have been in ye Regiment ever since ye commencement of ye War, and ye other, ever since ye second year of it. They have on all occasions rendered especial service to ye corps, and particularly in Ireland.

I have ye honour to be,

My dear Lord,

Yours most affectionately,

(Sig.) THOS. STANLEY, Colonel.

To ye Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of ye County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

December 26th.—

Knowsley, *Decr. 26th, 1799.*

SIR,—I do myself the honour of inclosing to you a letter received by this days post from Colonel Stanley, of the 1st Regt. of Royal Lancashire Militia, the contents of which will fully explain the cause of my troubling you, upon this subject; & am happy to add to his request, the recommendation of, Sir,

Your obedient humble Servt.,

(Sig.) “DERBY.”

To the Rt.-Honble. H. Dundas,
Secretary of State,
Whitehall,
London.

December 28th.—The detachment of Men from Lancaster, discharged from the 3rd Royal Lancashire Militia and appointed to fill up the vacancies in the Old County Regiment, now to be called the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, having been taken over—and all other arrangements having been settled in connection with the new establishment—Major W. ffarington, on receipt of an order from the Lord-Lieutenant of the County, enclosing His Majesty's Warrant for disembodiment of the Regiment, paid up all claims, and discharged the Men from active service, at Preston, until further orders from His Majesty's Secretary of State.

Thus, after seven consecutive years of active and most important services to the State, the Old County Regiment was disembodied for the last time as the Royal Lancashire Militia.

— 1801. —

August 1st.—On the disembodiment of the Old County Regiment, now the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, December 28th, 1799, Major the Honourable Orlando Bridgeman, who had exchanged, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Shropshire Regiment of Militia.

Major W. ffarington at the same time was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Braddyll, and Captain Jno. Plumbe obtained the Majority; although these promotions were not gazetted at the time they were confirmed afterwards by His Majesty the King. The Regiment was ordered by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County to assemble at Lancaster, now the Head-Quarters, as it had formerly been at the time of the first Scottish Rebellion in 1715.

In consequence of the continued indisposition of Colonel Stanley, and latterly of Lieutenant-Colonel W. ffarington, Major Jno. Plumbe was in command. About this time changes took place in

His Majesty's Government, the Prime Minister, Mr. Pitt, resigned, and Mr. Addington took office in his place.

August 5th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment was ordered to assemble at Lancaster this day, consisting of 1 Field Officer, Major Jno. Plumbe, 7 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 2 Adjutants, 1 Paymaster, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Surgeon, and 1 Assistant-Surgeon; 1 Sergeant-Major, 1 Quartermaster-Sergeant, 1 Drum-Major, 22 Drummers, 40 Sergeants, 38 Corporals, and 762 Rank and File.

After a few days the Regiment received notice from His Majesty's Secretary of State that it was the intention of the Government to embody it for active service at the end of the training. Many changes had taken place in the Regiment amongst the Officers, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Officers; in fact it had almost become a new Regiment. Towards the latter end of the month a large number of newly balloted Men joined Head-Quarters. Every exertion had been made in the training and discipline of the Regiment, by the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, to bring it to its normal state of efficiency.

September 23rd.—The Regiment had by this time attained to some degree of discipline and efficiency, and was daily expecting the route to march.

September 26th.—The route for the Regiment to leave Lancaster for Newcastle-on-Tyne having arrived, the 1st division left its Head-Quarters in the Old County Town early this morning. The 2nd division, with Head-Quarters, under the command of Major Jno. Plumbe, followed the next day. The Regiment reached its destination at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in due course, all safe.

October 6th.—It had just arrived at its new quarters when it received orders to march to Tynemouth Castle.

An order from the War Office also arrived, for the Commanding Officer to send a Subaltern Officer, with a Sergeant's Party, to

take over a number of embodied and newly balloted Men that had not joined the Regiment on its embodiment at Lancaster.

October 29th.—

Tynemouth Castle, *Octr. 29th*, 1801.

My Lord,—I herewith enclose ye returns of ye 1st Royal Lancashire Militia agreeable to your Lordships directions of ye 24th Inst.

I have ye honour to be,
Your Lordships most obedient servant,
(Sig.) JNO. PLUMBE, Major.

To ye Rt.-Honble. Lord Hobart,
Secretary of State, Whitehall, London.

			Privates.
Total of old balloted men under Geo. III., Chap. 107			2
„ „ „ 26 Geo. III., Chap. 107			258
„ Volunteers 34 Geo. III., Chap. 16			(None.)
„ Service men, Subst. & Vol., 37 Geo. III., Chap. 3 & 22 ...			604
„ Volunteers 34 Geo. III., Chap. 47			(None.)
Total ...			864

(Sig.) JNO. PLUMBE, Major.
Commanding 1st Royal Lanc. Militia.

Tynemouth Castle, *Octr. 28th*, 1801.

On the arrival of the detachment of newly balloted Men from Lancaster at Tynemouth Castle, the actual strength of the Regiment was increased to 900, Rank and File.

THE FOLLOWING IS A
LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
 Of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
 Tynemouth Castle, October 28th, 1801.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley, M.P.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

W. Harrington.

Major.

Jno. Plumbe.

Captains.

Saml. Crooke.

Lawrence Rawstorne.

Geo. Knott.

Chas. Lutwyche.

Jno. Byron.

W. T. Mayson.

Jas. Rawstorne.

Jas. Radford (*Paymaster*).*Captain Lieutenant*—Edwd. Ridgeway (*Adjutant*).*Lieutenants.*Will. Ogden (*Quartermaster*).

Jno. Cooke.

Saml. Bottomley.

Jas. Upton (*Second Adjutant*).

Jos. Bradley.

Bennett Smith.

Byrom Rowles.

Thos. Crewe (*Asst.-Surgeon*).

Jere. Champion.

*Ensigns.*Will. Leake (*Surgeon*).

Will. Calliford.

Richd. Harris.

Thos. Stephenson.

*Staff.**Adjt.*—Capt. Ed. Ridgeway.*Paymaster*—Capt. Jas. Radford.*Surgeon*—Ensign W. Leake.*2nd Adjt.*—Lieut. J. Upton.*Quartermaster*—Will. Ogden.*Asst.-Surgeon*—Lieut. Thos. Crewe.

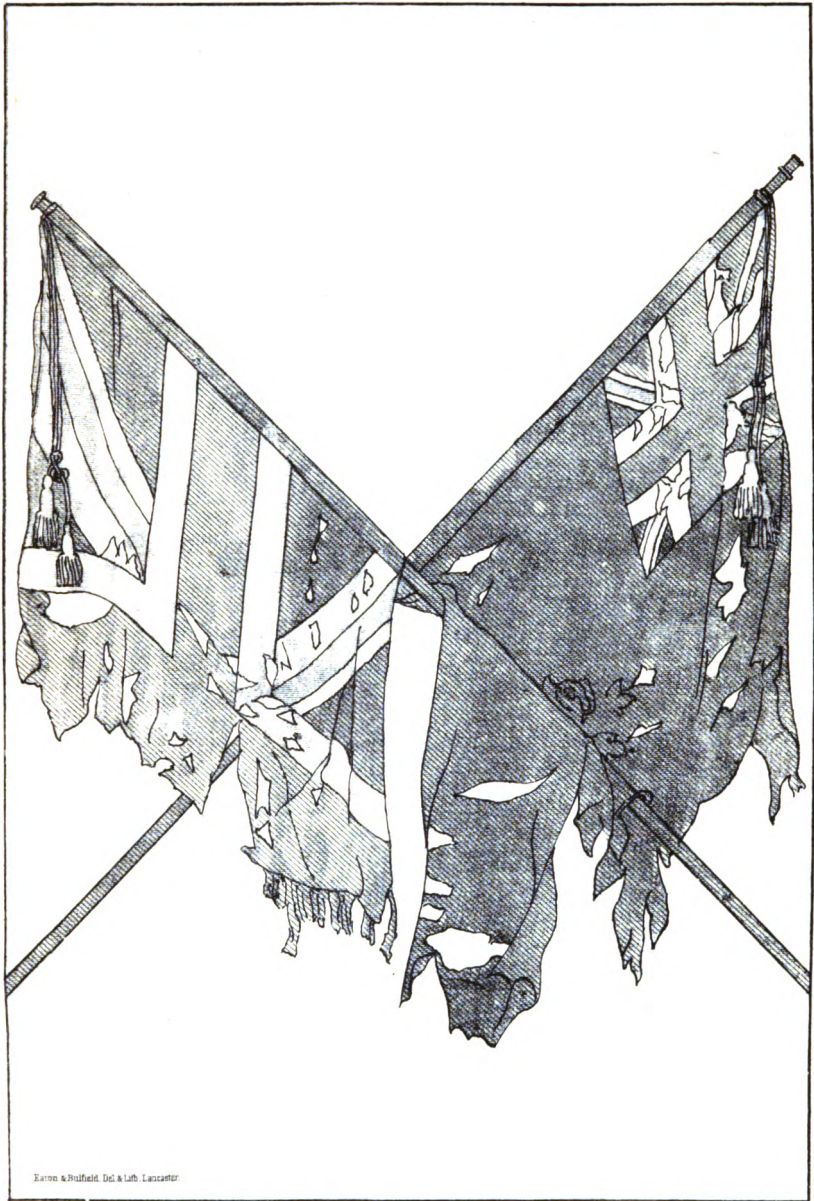
— 1802. —

March 27th.—Peace between Great Britain and France signed this day at Amiens.

April 1st.—After passing the winter at Tynemouth Castle the Regiment suddenly received orders from the Commander-in-Chief, H.R.H. the Duke of York, to march from its present Headquarters to Lancaster, for the purpose of disembodiment.

April 10th.—The Regiment, under the command of Major Plumbe, arrived at Lancaster, where it found His Majesty's Warrant for disembodiment.

April 14th.—According to directions received from the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, the Regiment was this day disembodied, after payment of all claims to Officers and Men; the services of the Permanent Staff, consisting of 1 Adjutant, 1 Sergeant-Major, 1 Quartermaster-Sergeant, 10 Sergeants, 5 Corporals, 6 Drummers, and 2 Pioneers, being retained as usual.



Kearns & Bruffield, Del. & Lith. Lancaster.

OLD COLOURS, (DATE UNKNOWN).

This Plate is presented by Sir Robert T. Tempest, Bart.

CHAPTER VII.

1803-16.

Renewal of the War with France—Embodiment of the Regiment in April 1803—Movements—The Regiment at Weymouth—The Drum and Fife Band. Drummer Jack Hayes—Presentation of Kettle Drums to the Regiment by King George III.—Second sojourn of the Regiment at Weymouth—Presentation of Colours by Her Majesty Queen Charlotte—Movements of the Regiment—Volunteering to the Rifles. Lieutenant John Hopwood; his death at the Nive—JUBILEE OF KING GEORGE III.—Luddite Disturbances—The Regiment in Scotland—Act passed to accept the services of a part of the Militia out of the United Kingdom—The Regiment in Ireland—Correspondence—The Peace—Return of Napoleon from Elba—MILITIA VOLUNTEERS AT WATERLOO—The Regiment returns to Lancashire from Dublin—Sale of Mess Property—Disembodiment—Death of Colonel Thomas Stanley.

— 1803. —

March 11th.—



YEAR had not elapsed before the peace between England and France was brought to an abrupt close by Napoleon Bonaparte, the First Consul. Learning from Lord Whitworth, our Ambassador at the Court of the Tuileries, the views of His Majesty King George III., conveyed in a message to Parliament on March 3rd, respecting the need of defensive preparation, the First Consul, in a crowded Court at the Tuileries, addressed Lord Whitworth on the subject in an angry and indecent tone, even lifting his cane in a threatening manner, on which Lord Whitworth laid his hand on his sword, and afterwards expressed his determination to have used it had he been struck. Satisfac-

tion for this insult having been demanded and refused, after some further negotiations, and an ultimatum to which no satisfactory answer was returned, Lord Whitworth quitted Paris on May the 12th, 1803, and at the same time General Andrassy, the French Ambassador, was directed to leave London. Thus, after a brief and anxious interval of peace, the two Nations were again plunged into War.

April 1st.—In England the spirit of patriotism was manifested in the most enthusiastic manner; the Militia was called out, and no fewer than 300,000 Men enrolled themselves in different Volunteer Corps and Associations for the defence of the Country.

The Old County Regiment or 1st Royal Lancashire Militia was once more ordered to assemble at Lancaster, under His Majesty's Royal Warrant, for immediate embodiment.

Major Plumbe was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, owing to the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Harrington on account of ill-health.

At the request of His Most Gracious Majesty the King, Colonel Thos. Stanley was ordered to retain his commission as Colonel of the Regiment, but Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. Plumbe was to take command of the same.

April 4th.—The Regiment assembled this day at its Headquarters, Lancaster, preparatory to its embodiment. Before leaving Lancaster, a Depôt of 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, with 6 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, and 2 Drummers, had been established, to drill the newly balloted Men.

May 23rd.—About this time Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe received orders from the War Office, to march his Regiment in 2 divisions from Lancaster to the encampment at Danbury, Essex, where it arrived in due course.

July 20th.—

M.O.B. }
99.
p. 256. }

War Office, London, *July 20th*, 1803.

“*Marching Order.*” The detachment of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia at Lancaster, with newly enrolled Men, to march as per route enclosed, to join the Head-Quarters of the Regt., now at Danbury Camp, Essex.

(Sig.) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer in Command
of the Depôt 1st R.L.M.,
Lancaster.

The whole of this and following year the Regiment was quartered at Danbury Camp, Essex, and its neighbourhood.

By this time the Regiment had been recruited to its full strength. Two new Companies were formed, and the total strength of the Regiment, including the late increase from the Depôt at Lancaster, was 1,200 Men. The Regiment now formed 12 Companies on parade.

— 1804. —

July 20th.—The subjoined list of Commissioned Officers has been copied from authentic sources, but details of the Regiment from the time of leaving Lancaster in May of the preceding year, for Danbury Camp, have, owing to irregularity and carelessness in the Orderly Room, been lost or destroyed, and, as before stated, it has been necessary to rely on old letters and private memoranda for information.

This we regret to say will be found to be the case on many future occasions in this narrative, although the writer has exerted himself for many years in the endeavour to trace out information in connection with the Regimental History from the best available sources.

N

ROLL OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

At Danbury Camp, Essex, July 20th, 1804.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley—July 28th, 1783; Army, March 14th, 1794.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Jno. Plumbe—July 26th, 1803.

Law. Rawstorne—Feby. 16th, 1804.

Majors.

Chas. Lutwyche—July 26th, 1803.

Saml. C. Hilton—May 26th, 1804.

Captains.

Jno. Byron ... May 3rd, 1798.

Abraham Levy ... Mar. 8th, 1803.

W. Tootle Mayson June 28th, 1798.

Thos. Gartside ... April 27th, 1803.

Geo. Knott ... Feb. 14th, 1799.

Joseph Bradley ... June 4th, 1803.

Jas. Rawstorne ... May 21st, 1800.

Jno. Ainsworth ... June 26th, 1803.

Jas. Radford ... Mar. 26th, 1801.

Ricd. Crompton ... June 27th, 1803.

J. Blundell Hollingshead—Decr. 9th, 1803.

Lieutenants.

Jno. Cooke ... May 27th, 1782.

Joseph F. Weeber Aug. 1st, 1803.

Bennett Smith ... June 2nd, 1798.

Edwd. Jones ... Aug. 24th, 1803.

Thos. Crewe Dec. 20th, 1798.

Jno. Lindsay Aug. 25th, 1803.

Jno. Stuart Mar. 26th, 1801.

Will. Hallworth... Sept. 6th, 1803.

Jno. Brutton April 11th, 1803.

Will. F. Kirke ... Oct. 4th, 1803.

David Duxbury ... June 4th, 1803.

Heny. Williams ... Oct. 8th, 1803.

Will. Gore June 6th, 1803.

Heny. Cardwell ... Oct. 12th, 1803.

Alx. Proudfoot ... June 19th, 1803.

Geo. Oliver..... Oct. 13th, 1803.

Sir Jno. Murray, Bt. June 20th, 1803.

Joseph Carter ... Feb. 4th, 1804.

Will. Scott June 21st, 1803.

Jno. Radford April 2nd, 1804.

Jno. Beswick July 4th, 1803.

Will. Snape..... May 25th, 1804.

Jas. J. F. Haley... July 8th, 1803.

Will. Hardwick ... May 26th, 1804.

Robt. Burchall ... July 30th, 1803.

Christ. Dodsley ... May 27th, 1804.

Ensigns.

Geo. Whittaker ... June 13th, 1803.

Jno. Harrison..... Oct. 8th, 1803.

Jno. J. Wilkinson June 19th, 1803.

Ben. Wyld Dec. 9th, 1803.

Jno. Torbock July 8th, 1803.

Will. Yates Jan. 2nd, 1804.

Will. H. Wright... Aug. 1st, 1803.

Fleetwood Raw-
storne } May 26th, 1804.

Staff.

Capt. Joseph Geo. Wilkinson.—1st Adjutant—June 6th, 1803.

Lieut. Jas. Broderick.—2nd Adjutant—March 29th, 1804.

Capt. Jas. Radford.—Paymaster—March 26th, 1801.

Jno. Nicholson.—Quartermaster—June 10th, 1803.

Robert Barker.—Surgeon—April 11th, 1803.

August 5th.—The 1st Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. Plumbe, was ordered to march from the camp at Danbury, in 3 divisions for Brabourne encampment, Kent, and arrived at its destination about the latter end of the month.

It remained encamped at Brabourne Lees till the Spring of the following year, when it received orders to proceed to Portsmouth to relieve the 3rd Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.

— 1805. —

May 29th.—

M. O. B.
1st Second Series, }
p. 8.

War Office, London, *May 29th*, 1805.

“Marching Orders.”—The 1st Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia to march in three divisions from Brabourne Lees encampment to Portsmouth:—the first division to leave on the 5th of June, to arrive at Portsmouth on the 13th; the second division on the 6th of June, to arrive on the 14th; the third division on the 7th of June, to arrive on the 15th.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To Genl. Sir D. Dundas, K.B,
&c., &c., &c.,
Commanding Southern District.

July 25th.—The continued ill-health of Colonel Thos. Stanley, induced him to request his relative, the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, to send in his resignation as Colonel of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, and on its being forwarded to the Secretary of State, the Earl of Hawkesbury, the following correspondence took place. •

July 29th.—

Whitehall, *29th July*, 1805.

MY LORD.—Having laid before the King your Lordship's letter of the 27th Inst., representing that Colonel Stanley, of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, requests permission to resign his Commission on account of ill-health, I am to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty does not

disapprove thereof. I have also laid before the King, your Lordship's recommendation of Peter Patten, Esqre, to succeed Colonel Stanley, as Colonel of the said Regiment, & I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty does not disapprove thereof.

I have the honor to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) "HAWKESBURY."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

This letter was cancelled by one of August 2nd, 1805, by command of His Majesty the King.

August 2nd.—

Whitehall, *Augst. 2nd*, 1805.

MY LORD.—Since my last letter to your Lordship, of the 29th of last month, acquainting your Lordship that His Majesty did not disapprove of the resignation of Colonel Stanley of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, & the appointment of P. Patten, Esqr., as his successor; I have received the King's further commands to acquaint your Lordship, that His Majesty is graciously pleased to express his desire, that Colonel Stanley should continue in the command of that Regiment: and as I perceive from your Lordship's letter of the 31st of last month, that Colonel Stanley accedes thereto, I lose no time, in signifying the same to your Lordship, & am to request that my letter above-mentioned, may be returned to me cancelled.

I have the honor to be,
Your Lordship's,
Most obedient Servant,
(Sig.) "HAWKESBURY."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

August 8th.—

Whitehall, *Augst. 8th*, 1805.

SIR.—I have great satisfaction in acquainting you in answer to your letter to me of the 6th Inst., that the proceedings relative to your resignation of the Colonelcy of the 1st Regt. of Royal Lancashire Militia, have been recalled, & His Majesty's pleasure signified to Lord Derby, relative to your continuing to

hold a situation, which you have so long filled, with equal credit to yourself, and advantage to the public.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sig.) "HAWKESBURY."

To Colonel Thos. Stanley,
1st Royal Lanc. Regiment of Militia,
Bath.

The two previous letters afford conclusive evidence of His Most Gracious Majesty's regard and affection for Colonel Stanley, and the remembrance of his services to the State at a period of great public disquietude in 1796 and 1797, when the Regiment was quartered at Greenwich.

That as one of the King's oldest and most intimate personal friends, a Knight of Windsor, and M.P. for Lancashire, the retirement of Colonel Stanley from the command of the Regiment, after the faithful and creditable services he had rendered to the State for so many years, should be distasteful to the King is easy to believe.

July 1st.—About this time, when the Regiment was at Portsmouth, its famous Drum and Fife Band, led by Drum-Major Harrison, became renowned. It was under the general superintendence of Lieutenant Thos. Crewe, who, himself a highly accomplished musician, and a native of North Wales, introduced the Welsh national melodies, with flute accompaniments. The skill and dexterity of the Drummers was extraordinary, more especially that of Drummer Jack Hayes, who, with the two pairs of drumsticks which he always used when playing, one pair flying round his head in the air, alternating with another pair in use—marking the time meanwhile with marvellous precision—was famed among Big-Drummers. The Drum and Fife Band of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia (like the Regiment itself) was, and always has been, highly popular at Portsmouth, when stationed there.

Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe had the Regiment in a high

state of discipline at this time, and the Officers and Men, being young soldiers in the prime of life, and embodied now several years, the corps was noted as one of the finest in the Garrison on parade. Towards the latter end of the month, the Regiment received orders to proceed by route march, to attend on His Majesty and the Royal Family during their stay at Weymouth.

July 28th.—The Regiment left Portsmouth in 3 divisions, and arrived at the camp, Weymouth, early in the following month of August.

August 12th.—After a few days' rest at the encampment at Weymouth, an inspection was ordered by his Majesty the King, of the whole Regiment, when General Dundas and a brilliant Staff accompanied his Majesty to the camp for the purpose.

On his arrival on the ground, the King was received by Lieut-Colonel Plumbe, and the Regiment in line, at open order, with Colours flying and Drums beating, and the usual Royal Salute. On His Majesty proceeding to inspect the Men, and riding down the ranks in front of the line, accompanied by his Staff, he turned to the General and remarked, with the strongest emphasis, "Dundas! By the Lord they are fine! by the Lord they are fine!" repeating the same expression as he rode along. At no time had the Regiment been stronger on parade. It consisted of 12 Companies, in all 1,200 strong, and was, as before mentioned, in a high state of discipline. Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe, its Commanding Officer, was at this time thought by the military authorities, to be one of the smartest Commanding Officers in the service; well up in the new Infantry exercise, a strict disciplinarian, and having his Regiment in excellent order. His Majesty's expressions of admiration were not unnatural; for in general appearance when on parade, their size, and "setting-up," the Men were not excelled by any Regiment in the service.

During the stay of His Majesty and the Royal Family at Weymouth, the Royal Residence was at the west end of the parade, on the beach. Of an evening it was His Majesty's command



Wren & Bullfield, Del. & L. Lancaster.

H. M. KING GEORGE III.

From a Picture by Allen, in the Crown Court, Lancaster.

This Plate is presented by Colonel Marton.

that the Drum and Fife Band of the Regiment should attend upon Her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family and perform before them. His Majesty was also graciously pleased to bestow a further mark of royal favour on the Regiment, by presenting it with a beautiful pair of Kettle Drums.*

August 15th.—The Regiment marched to the parade from camp this afternoon, to be present at the presentation of Kettle Drums by His Majesty the King.

The Regiment having formed three sides of a square, facing inwards and fronting towards the Royal Residence, with the Band in the centre, His Majesty and the Royal Family advanced towards Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe, with whom were the Colours under escort. The Kettle Drums being under the care of Drum-Major Harrison, and in front of the escort.

His Most Gracious Majesty then addressed Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe, the Officers, and Men, to the following effect :—

“Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe, Officers, and Privates, of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, it affords Us to-day another opportunity and gratification of Our Royal pleasure, in presenting these Kettle Drums to the Regiment, as a contribution and addition to your splendid Drum and Fife Band, which has afforded so much pleasure to Ourselves, the Queen, and Royal Family since Our sojourn at Weymouth. We feel assured this small memento will be truly valued as a souvenir of Our great affection and regard towards your Regiment, and in after years will remind you of your King’s high appreciation of your many gallant services and devotion to your Sovereign and Country.”

September 26th.—During the time the Royal Court was at Weymouth, the Regiment had been honoured by marked notice from the King, Queen, and other members of the Royal Family. To the extreme regret of both Officers and Men, His Majesty and Royal Family returned this day to Windsor Castle.

* These Drums which are highly prized by the Regiment, now adorn the Officers’ Mess-Room, and are placed between the Colours.

September 27th.—

War Office, *Sept. 27th*, 1805.

The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, at Weymouth camp, to march in three divisions to Exeter, St. Thomas's, & Honiton, to commence their march on Oct. 7th, and arrive on the 12th of Oct., and place themselves under orders of Lieut.-General Simcoe.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe,
or Officer in Command
of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Weymouth camp.

October 12th.—The Head-Quarters of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe, arrived this day at Exeter, from the camp at Weymouth, sending detachments to the neighbouring Towns, as ordered by the War Office.

Towards the latter end of October general leave was granted to the Officers, and furloughs to the Men.

Several changes and appointments had lately taken place in the Regiment. Major Lutwyche had retired during the previous month of May, and Captain Hilton had been promoted to a Majority.

There were now only 3 Field Officers, several Officers being about to leave in consequence of indisposition. Captain Geo. Knott was on sick leave at Ulverstone; and Captain Blundell Hollingshead had sent in his resignation. The Paymaster, Captain Jas. Radford, about this time also obtained sick leave, and returned home to Manchester. Lieutenants Kirke and Gedge had also resigned. Assistant-Surgeon Harrison had resigned, and Mr. Thomas Stephenson was appointed Surgeon on the 31st of October, *vice* Robt. Barker. Ensign Geo. Whittaker was appointed Acting-Paymaster during the absence of Captain Jas. Radford.

December 24th.—It appears from a letter of Lieutenant Thos. Crewe to Captain Knott, that the Regiment was very popular at Exeter, and several musical entertainments and concerts were

got up under the patronage of Colonel Plumbe and the Officers of the Regiment, which were superintended by Lieutenant Crewe. A few extra voices were added from the Cathedral Choir, and there was a good attendance of the gentry of the neighbourhood and the townspeople. The Drum and Fife Band was highly applauded, especially Jack Hayes, in his wonderful performance on the drum with his two pairs of drumsticks. The usual dinner to the Men of the Regiment was not forgotten on Christmas day; a most liberal subscription being made by the Officers; entertainments for the Men's wives and children were got up; and Christmas evening passed off with festivities and dancing, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

— 1806. —

January 1st.—

Ulverstone, *January 1st, 1806.*

DEAR RADFORD.—Many happy New Years to you.—My brother has just informed me he had a letter last night from you, kindly enquiring after my health, for which I beg you to accept my best acknowledgments & thanks. I have been very poorly for the last few days, but am now better, & hope when the weather is a little more settled to recover fast:—it is now some seven months since I have been with the Regiment, & if I don't get better very soon, I cannot think of remaining in it. What strange changes have taken place, since you left us, to mention all is too much for a letter. I had a letter the other day from Colonel Plumbe, who writes that the Regt. is to go again to Weymouth this spring, the General was so pleased with its conduct in camp.

It was a good Regt. when I left it, I'll give you an extract from part of his letter. "We want some Subaltern Officers, are there any Oversands Men, of the right sort, who have any wish to exhibit before His Majesty & Princesses, next summer?"

The Colonel will in future take none but Men of good connections & such as have at least £50 per annm., independent of their commissions, & under 25 years of age, & unmarried, unless they have good fortunes. My opinion Radford is, that the Colonel will have some difficulty, but the intention is good.

It is not quite certain, whether Tom Crewe, will not have a Company,—I wish he may. London Bridge will be very angry.

Capt. B. Hollingshead, you would hear had resigned & Tom Stephenson, joined as first Surgeon, Machell & all the rest of them, are very well.

I take the liberty of addressing a letter for Bottomley to you, as I do not know his direction. Pray don't forget to give my best respects to your good lady and brother.

Ever most truly, yours,

GEO. KNOTT.

N.B.—It appears our Grenadier Caps, are to be altered, & will cost £8, or guineas:—Epauletts to wings, £7 or 8 guineas, so much for Weymouth.

To Capt. James Radford,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Manchester.

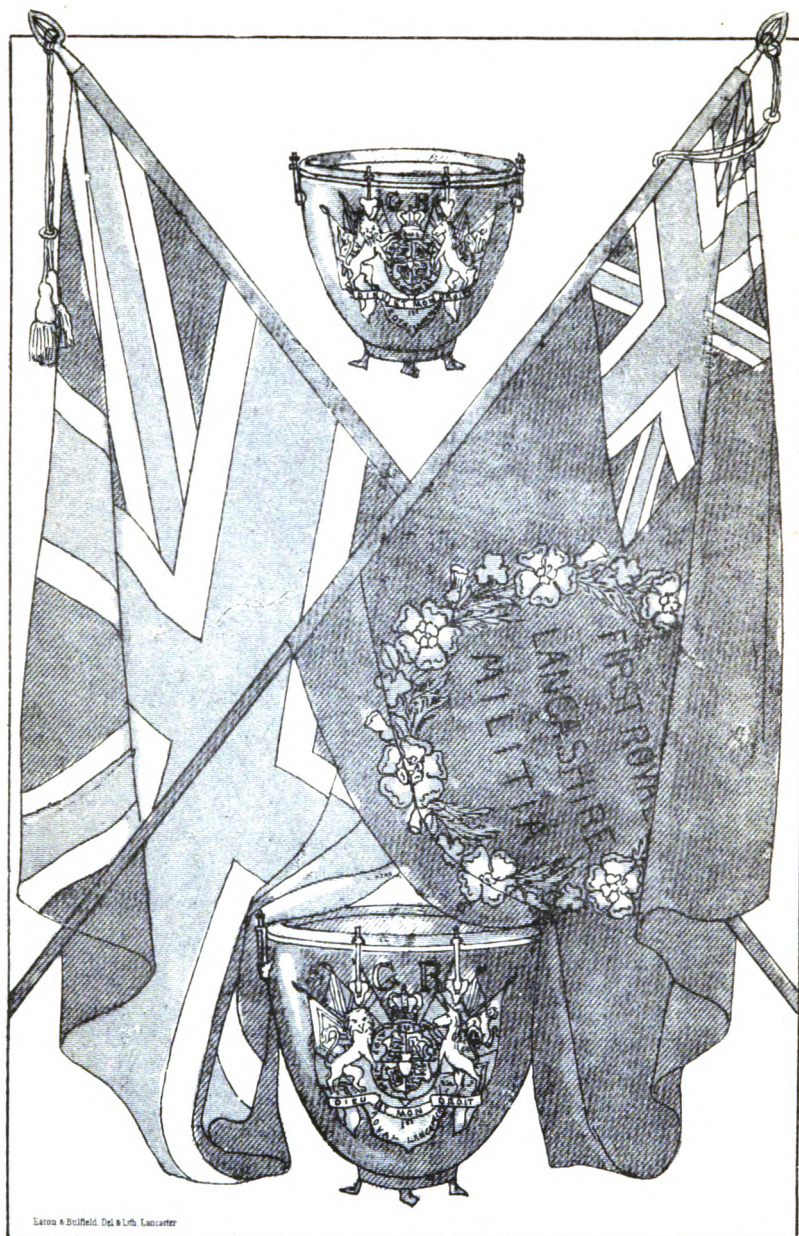
Note.—The dress of the Officers was at this time assimilated to that of the 1st Foot Guards.

April 28th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia at Exeter, was now under orders from the War Office to march in 3 divisions for Weymouth camp. Since the commencement of the year, many resignations and promotions had taken place in the Regiment. The usual quota of Privates had volunteered into His Majesty's Regular Forces, and Captain Thos. Gartside* with his Company in addition, had volunteered into the Line. On the 24th of January, Lieutenant Beswick was promoted Captain, *vice* B. Hollingshead, retired. March 22nd, Lieutenant Thos. Crewe to Captain, *vice* Geo. Knott, retired from ill-health. April 28th, Lieutenant Edwd. Jones, Captain, *vice* Thos. Gartside, promoted to His Majesty's Regular Forces.

May 4th.—The Regiment arrived in camp at Weymouth this day, from Exeter. Since their return, Colonel Plumbe and Officers had been fully occupied in the reorganization of the Regiment, and the appointment of Officers, also the drill and exercise of the newly balloted Men from Lancaster.

The distribution of new clothing and arms took place, preparatory to receiving and attending upon His Majesty and the Royal Family on their arrival at their marine residence, at Weymouth, from Windsor Castle.

* This Officer purchased a Cornetcy in the 10th Hussars.



Engraved by B. & C. Smith, Del. by L. & C. Smith, Engraver

DRUMS, PRESENTED BY KING GEORGE III, 1805.
and
COLOURS PRESENTED BY QUEEN CHARLOTTE, 1806.

This Plate is presented by Sir Robert T. Tempest, Bart.

June 23rd.—The Regiment paraded this day in full marching order at the camp, for the purpose of receiving from Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Charlotte, a pair of new Colours.

Colonel Stanley, still a great invalid, had arrived at the Royal Residence from Bath, as a guest by His Majesty's command, to witness the ceremony of presentation of new Colours, the old ones being those His Majesty had presented to the Regiment in 1761, when Lord Strange was in command, and which had been carried during the rebellion in Ireland, while Colonel Stanley was in command. He was wheeled in a bath-chair to the pile of drums, in front of the line, where Her Majesty Queen Charlotte presented the Colours to Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe and the Regiment.

This ceremony having been concluded the usual honours being paid to His Majesty the King, the Regiment was formed up with square facing inwards, and the old Colours up in front of their escort, and the Band, were marched before His Majesty and the Royal party. Colonel Stanley was wheeled in his bath-chair to the front of the escort and old Colours; when Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe addressed him in a most appropriate speech, adverting to "The honour His Most Gracious Majesty had conferred on the Regiment in 1761, and also Her Majesty on the present occasion, by their distinguished Royal favour and notice, and adding that it was now his pleasing duty, at the request of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, to beg that Colonel Stanley would accept the old Colours, under which he had served with such distinguished honour and credit to himself, as well as to the great satisfaction of His Most Gracious Majesty the King." After a most feeling and appropriate reply from Colonel Stanley, and the congratulations of His Majesty and Royal Family, who then withdrew, the Regiment was re-formed in open column of Companies, and was marched off by the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe, to its quarters in camp.

ROLL OF OFFICERS,

1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGT. OF MILITIA,

In Camp at Weymouth, on the occasion of the presentation of new Colours
to the Regt. by Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, June 23rd, 1806.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Jno. Plumbe.

Lawce. Rawstorne.

Major.

Saml. C. Hilton.

Captains.

Jno. Byron.
Will. Tootle Mayson.
Jas. Rawstorne.
Thos. Crewe.
Edmd. W. Rigby

Abhm. Levy.
Joseph Bradley.
Jno. Ainsworth.
Ried. Crompton.
Edwd. Jones.

Jno. Beswick.

Lieutenants.

Bennett Smith
Jno. Stuart.
Heny. Fred. Bythesea.
Oliver Ormrod.
Thos. Harrison.
Ben. Wylde.
Will. Snape.
Saml. Bottomley.
Geo. Whittaker.

Jno. Lindsay.
Jno. Brutton.
Heny. Cardwell.
Geo. Oliver.
Will. Hardwick.
Chas. Dodsley.
Jno. Fage.
W. H. Wright.
Joseph Carter.

Ensigns.

Jno. Torbock.
Fleetwood Rawstorne.
Francis Whalley.
Jno. Furzen.

Will. Yates.
Jno. Taylor.
S. H. Wilkinson.
Robt. Stamford.

Staff.

Adjutant—Capt. Joseph Geo. Wilkinson.

2nd Adj.—Lieut. Jas. Broderick.

Paymaster—Lieut. Geo. Whittaker.

Quartermaster—Jno. Nicholson.

Surgeon—Thos. Stephenson.

Assistant-Surgeon—Will. Loftus.

(Sig.) JNO. PLUMBE, *Lieut.-Colonel.*
JOSEPH GEO. WILKINSON, *Adjutant.*
GEO. WHITTAKER, *Paymaster.*

Camp, Weymouth, June 23rd, 1806.

July 10th.—During this and the following month of August, a large increase of the Weymouth encampment took place, and the greatest precautions were observed both by the Naval and Military authorities, to protect the south coast of England from surprise and a threatened invasion by France, especially in this neighbourhood, during the sojourn of His Majesty and Royal Family at Weymouth. So strict were the orders in camp, that on one occasion His Majesty, who had been riding in the neighbourhood, seeing a large number of the Men bathing on the beach, inquired from the Officer on duty what Regiment was bathing? and on being informed the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, His Majesty replied, “Oh! too many by half!” The following morning a General Order was issued, that for the future not more than one-half of each Regiment off duty was to be permitted to bathe at one time.

July 20th.—About this period many of the oldest and most efficient Officers had retired, on account, either of age, length of service, or ill-health.

Amongst them had been the late Paymaster, Captain Jas. Radford, whose first appointment to a commission in the Regiment was dated March 14th, 1794. During his 12 years’ service no Officer deserved more praise for zealous exertions in performing the many arduous duties required of him in his capacity of Paymaster, and as the confidential adviser and friend of his Colonel, particularly about the time the Regiment was quartered in the neighbourhood of the Metropolis in 1796-7, when owing to the suspension of cash-payments by the Bank of England, the scarcity of bread and consequent distress, and the disaffection manifested in various quarters, much public anxiety prevailed, and many unforeseen obstacles had to be surmounted in carrying out the public service.

Colonel Stanley had frequent recourse to his counsel and advice, and had no reason to regret the confidence placed in him, as proved by the results of his intelligence and integrity displayed at this trying crisis.

During the Rebellion in Ireland, at the time the Regiment was quartered at Clonmel in 1799, he was appointed Acting-Deputy-Judge-Advocate for the District by Major-General Sir Chas. Asgill, thus proving the high estimation in which he was held by the General as well as by his own Commanding Officer. He died at Manchester in the year 1812, and was interred in the Ely (or Stanley) Chapel of the Cathedral, as will be seen by a brass mural tablet, placed to the memory of himself and son, Captain Jno. Radford, late of His Majesty's 62nd Regiment of Foot, who, after distinguished services at the Battle of Maida, in Calabria, under Major-General Sir Jno. Stuart in 1806, and in America in 1814, was wrecked off the coast of Kinsale, Ireland, with a detachment of his Regiment on board a transport, January, 1816.

September 25th.—His Majesty the King and Royal Family having left Weymouth this day for Windsor Castle, the several Regiments of Militia at the encampment received orders from the War Office to proceed to other quarters.

The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia was again ordered to march to Exeter, St. Thomas's, and Honiton.

November 7th.—

M.O.B. }
1.
p. 207. }

War Office, *Novr. 7th*, 1806.

"Marching Orders."—The heavy baggage at St. Thomas's, to be conducted by the shortest route to Exeter, on its arrival:—the 1st Royal Lanc. Militia, will march as per route enclosed, in two divisions, from Exeter to Taunton, and remain there till further orders.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To the General Officer commanding the Western District.

In the meantime, volunteering into the Line had taken place, on the Regiment receiving orders to proceed from Weymouth camp to Exeter. A strong detachment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, under a Captain and Subaltern, had been sent to Lancaster, to take over the newly balloted recruits, and to march them to Head-Quarters at Taunton.

— 1807-8. —

In these years there is no record of changes in the Regiment, beyond an order from the War Office dated December 23rd, 1807, for a detachment of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to march from Lancaster to Taunton. It appears that the Regiment was quartered in the Western District, most of the time at Exeter and at Stonehouse Barracks, Plymouth, up to May, 1809.

1st March, 1808.—Lieutenant Thos. Halifax, 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, stationed at Exeter, started from Angel Hill, Tiverton, to walk 200 miles in 100 consecutive hours, a task he completed at 7 p.m. on the Saturday evening following.*

From 1807 there is an absence of all Orderly Room records and memoranda, which it appears were destroyed by the Adjutant, at the termination of the long War with France, when the Regiment was disembodied in the year 1816.

— 1809. —

In April this year a 3rd Battalion of the 95th Rifles, now the Rifle Brigade, was formed at Ashford, Kent, of 1,100 Volunteers from the Militia, obtained, it is said, in the space of three days. Among them was a draft from the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, under Lieutenant John Hopwood, who received a commission in the Rifles. This brave young Officer served with the Rifles in the Peninsula, where he was wounded in the affair at Pombal and again at the Battle of Vittoria, and was killed at the Battle of the Nive, 10th Dec., 1813. The manner of his death was singular: he was one of the Officers who always carried a rifle into action. Lieut. Hopwood, Sergeant Thomas Brotherwood and Private Patrick Mahon, were creeping under cover, within twenty yards of the enemy's skirmishers, on the second day of the fighting on the Nive, with the intention of surprising a French General Officer, when they were detected, and the French, bringing a field-piece to bear on them, killed all three with a single round.†

* See Harding's History of Tiverton, vol. I, p. 202.

† Vide Cope's History of the Rifle Brigade, p. 160.

May 16th.—

War Office, May 16th, 1809.

Militia, M. O. Book, }
No. 2, p. 25 & 26. } The 1st Royal Lanc. Militia to march from Tavistock,
after detaching by order of this date :—

One Field Officer, one Captain, two Subalterns, five Sergeants, five Corporals, & two Drummers, & one hundred Rank and File, to embark at Ilfracombe; & proceed to Milford and Haverfordwest, there to be quartered. The remainder of the Regiment, with Head-Quarters, to march to Bristol & remain there till further orders.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To the General Officer commanding the Western District.

Early in June the detachments at Milford Haven and Haverfordwest were ordered to join the Head-Quarters of the Regiment at Bristol. The Garrison of that City consisted of one of the Royal Veteran Battalions and the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia.

October 25th.—Celebration of the Jubilee of King George the Third, which we may be sure was loyally observed by the Old Lancashire County Regiment, although no particulars survive regimentally, a local print records :—

“After the Volunteers returned to Queen Square, they were joined by the Garrison of this City, when the whole, being drawn up in order, fired a *feu de joie* in honour of the occasion.”—*Felix Farley's Bristol Journal*, 28th Oct., 1809.

An Order in the following December, to the General Officer commanding the Severn District, directs detachments of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to proceed to their own County for recruiting purposes.

— 1810-11. —

During the year 1810 the Regiment had detachments at Preston, Wigan, Bolton, and Manchester, for recruiting, but the Head-Quarters appear to have remained at Bristol, as in Feb.-March, 1811, two War Office Orders were addressed to the General Officer commanding the Severn District, directing the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to march from Bristol to Hull, by divisions, each order prescribing a different route.

The Order of 8th March, 1811, was carried into effect, and when on the march the several divisions of the Regiment were

halted at Mansfield and Derby and ordered to Nottingham, where the Regiment was employed, with the West Kent Militia and detachments of the Queen's Bays, the 15th Hussars and other Troops, in aid of the civil power, during the continuance of the so-called "Luddite" disturbances—organized attacks by mobs for the destruction of the newly introduced stocking-frames—which caused great alarm and anxiety to the Government at that period.

March 25th.—

War Office, *March 25th*, 1811.

On the 1st division of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia arriving at Mansfield, to be quartered and follow the orders of the Officer commanding the District for proceeding to such place or places as may be judged most expedient for aiding and assisting the civil magistrates in suppressing any riots or disturbances that may happen in the County of Nottingham or the neighbourhood thereof, and in apprehending, and securing the offenders; but not to repel force by force, unless compelled by absolute necessity.

The same order to the other divisions of the Regiment on arriving at Derby, to march to Nottingham.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To Lieut.-Col. Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding 1st R.L.M.,
Mansfield.

April 16th.—

War Office, *April 16th*, 1811.

"Marching Orders, 1st R.L.M."—Ten Sergeants, ten Corporals, and five Privates, to march from Nottingham to Lancaster for the purpose of receiving recruits.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To Lieut.-Col. Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding 1st R.L.M.,
Nottingham.

April 22nd.—

War Office, *April 22nd*, 1811.

"Marching Orders."—The Companies of the 1st Royal Lanc. Militia, at Mansfield, & the Head-Quarters at Nottingham, to march on the 25th Inst. to Hull Barracks, & remain there till further orders.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To Lieut.-Col. Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding 1st R.L.M.,
Nottingham.

June 6th.—

M.O.B. }
No. 2, p. 204. }

War Office, *June 6th*, 1811.

Recruits of the 1st R.L.M., to march from their present place of assembly at Lancaster, under proper care to the Head-Quarters of the Regt. at Hull.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To the Officer in command of the Depôt,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Lancaster.

October 25th.—

M.O.B. }
No. 2, p. 237. }

War Office, *Octr. 25th*, 1811.

The 1st Royal Lanc. Militia to march in three divisions to Berwick and Tweedmouth.

To march from Hull on Thursday Octr. 31st & to follow the orders of the General commanding in North Britain for their further proceedings.

(Sig.) F. MOORE.

To the Genl. Officer,
Commanding York District.

— 1812. —

February 10th.—About this time great efforts were made at the War Office to obtain volunteers from the Militia to fill up the casualties in the Army under Lord Wellington in Spain.

A list was required for the War Office of the number of Men the Regiment had supplied to His Majesty's Regular Forces, when the following return was sent in :—

April 25th, 1810.	{	Regimental strength, 739 Rank & File; Volunteers to H.M. Regular Forces, 107 Men.
June 10th, 1811.		Regimental strength, 791; Volunteers, 113 Men.
Feby. 10th, 1812.	{	Regimental strength, 861 Rank & File; Volunteers to H.M. Forces, 150 Men.

Consequently, the Regiment had contributed its full quota of Volunteers, besides several Officers had also been transferred from the Regiment into His Majesty's Regular Forces, and had accompanied their Men to join their Regiments in the Peninsula.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGT. OF MILITIA,

Quartered at Berwick-on-Tweed, March 1st, 1812.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley.—Octr. 28th, 1783.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Jno. Plumbe.—July 26th, 1803. | Law. Rawstorne.—Feby. 16th, 1804.

Major.

Edmd. W. Rigby.—Feby. 18th, 1808.

Captains.

Jno. Byron ... May 31st, 1798.	Preston F. Parke July 12th, 1807.
Joseph Bradley... June 4th, 1803.	Jas. Hamer ... Nov. 26th, 1807.
Jno. Ainsworth... June 26th, 1803.	Jno. Stuart ... Feb. 18th, 1808.
Thos. Crewe ... April 5th, 1806.	Jas. Hilton ... April 11th, 1808.
Edwd. Jones ... May 5th, 1806.	Jas. Royds ... June 7th, 1811.

Lieutenants.

Geo. Oliver ... Dec. 13th, 1803.	W. R. Greenham Feb. 18th, 1811.
Jno. Taylor ... Sept. 4th, 1806.	Thos. Jackson ... Feb. 19th, 1811.
Will. Pollard ... Nov. 5th, 1807.	Jno. Gilbert ... April 4th, 1811.
Saml. Arrowsmith Dec. 2nd, 1807.	Will. Higginson June 1st, 1811.
Will. Latham .. Nov. 14th, 1808.	Saml. Farrow ... July 3rd, 1811.
Saml. Hibbert ... May 27th, 1809.	Will. Crompton Dec. 18th, 1811.

Ensigns.

Joseph Jordan... Dec. 12th, 1806.	Jno. Morris ... Oct. 30th, 1811.
Bennett Smith ... May 7th, 1810.	Ricd. Greenhalgh Nov. 1st, 1811.
Ricd. Westmore Feb. 18th, 1811.	Jno. Forbes ... Mar. 9th, 1812.

Staff.

Adjutant and Captain—J. Geo. Wilkinson ... June 4th, 1803.
Adjutant-Lieut.—Jas. Broderick ... Mar. 25th, 1804.
Paymaster—Bennett Smith ... May 7th, 1810.
Quartermaster—Jno. Nicholson ... June 10th, 1803.
Surgeon—Will. Loftus ... April 9th, 1812.
Assistant-Surgeon—Jno. Forbes ... Mar. 9th, 1812.

(Sig.) J. G. WILKINSON, *Adjutant.*
 BENNETT SMITH, *Paymaster.*

JNO. PLUMBE, *Lieut.-Colonel.*

Berwick-on-Tweed, March 1st, 1812.

March 12th.—While the Old County Regiment (1st Royal Lancashire Militia) was quartered at Berwick-on-Tweed, a Regiment of Yorkshire Militia was also quartered in the same Garrison, under command of a near relative of Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe.

A requisition from the War Office at Whitehall, had been sent to the Colonel of the Yorkshire Regiment of Militia, for a contribution of volunteers into His Majesty's Regular Forces, but having already contributed his quota for 1811, that Officer replied that both himself, and the Officers of the Regiment, after the exertions and expense they had within the year been put to in re-forming the Regiment, considered they had satisfied all claim on the Regiment for further volunteers, and thought His Majesty's Government were too exigent in wishing to break up the Regiment at so early a period after its late re-formation, and they therefore declined to respond.

Although Colonel Plumbe had already sent his quotas of volunteers both for the years 1811 and 1812, a further contribution was sent, of two Subalterns: Lieutenant S. Farrow, appointed to His Majesty's 41st Regiment of Foot, and Ensign Richd. Greenhalgh to His Majesty's 71st Regiment. Being another instance of the loyal disposition of the Old Regiment, when called upon to fulfil its duties to its Sovereign and Country.

March 23rd.—

M. O. B. }
No. 2, p. 286.

War Office, *March 23rd*, 1812.

A detachment of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to proceed from Berwick-on-Tweed, to Lancaster, upon recruiting service.

(Sig.) W. MERRY.

To Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe,
or Officer commanding 1st R.L.M.
Berwick-on-Tweed.

In March, the Head-Quarters of the Regiment at Berwick, with the detachments at Eyemouth and Holy Island, moved

into Scotland, and was stationed at Dunbar and Haddington. It remained at Haddington, with occasional detachments at Dunbar and Penicuik, until December, 1814.*

September 20th.—The Regiment having received a strong detachment of recruits, from the Depôt at Lancaster, considerably beyond the usual number to fill up vacancies and replace time-expired Men, Colonel Plumbe communicated with the Secretary of State, Lord Sidmouth, to enquire if he might be permitted to allow some of the Men from his overstrength, now with the Regiment, to proceed as volunteers into His Majesty's Regular Forces of the Line, as his quota for the following year. The following is the reply.

October 17th.—

Whitehall, 17th Octr., 1812.

SIR,—I am directed by Lord Sidmouth to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th Inst., desiring to be informed whether His Majesty's Government will allow some recruits, which have been raised for the Regiment under your command, now to enlist into the Regular Forces, as part of the next years quota of volunteers. I am to acquaint you that the provisions of the Act, under which a proportion of the Militia is allowed to enlist annually into the Regular Forces, will not admit of such a proceeding.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) H. ADDINGTON.

To Lt.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
1st Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Exeter.†

December, 1812.—The Regiment moved from Haddington to Dalkeith, N.B.

* Penicuik was one of the great Depôts of Prisoners of War then in this part of Scotland. See an interesting little paper in *Chambers's Journal*, 23rd July, 1887, p. 478-9.

† Colonel Plumbe was then at Exeter on sick leave from the Regiment.

About the latter end of the year, so great had been the casualties amongst the British Forces under Lord Wellington, in the Peninsula, that an immediate requisition was sent home for volunteers; and Lord Sidmouth, Secretary of State, not only directed the raising of Men as usual by ballot, at the appointed periods, but an order from the Prince Regent gave authority to raise recruits by beat of drum.

The Lord-Lieutenant (the Earl of Derby) for the County of Lancaster was informed by letter of the quota of volunteers to be enlisted for His Majesty's Regular Forces, for the following year, 1813.

— 1813. —

January 27th.—

Whitehall, *January 27th*, 1813.

SIR,—The number of Private Men that will be allowed during the year 1813, to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces, and also showing the number of Volunteers due from last year; the Lancashire Regiments of Militia to furnish Men as under, viz:—

						Number due last year.
1st Royal Lanc. Militia	...	..	107	...	...	none.
2nd ditto	...	...	119	...	...	none.
3rd ditto	...	...	122	...	...	none.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Exeter.

August 3rd.—An order and route from the War Office arrived at Head-Quarters, for Colonel Plumbe to forward a Subaltern

and party to Lancaster, for the purpose of taking charge of the newly balloted Men, also to send out recruiting parties to the several Towns in the County to raise men by beat of drum.

November 25th.—

Whitehall, *November 25th, 1813.*

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith an Act which has just received the Prince Regent's assent, entitled "An Act to enable His Majesty to accept the services of a proportion of the Militia out of the United Kingdom, for the vigorous prosecution of the War." And I am commanded by the Prince Regent, to signify to you, His Royal pleasure that you should without loss of time, assemble the Corps under your command, and ascertain what number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men thereof, may be disposed to extend their services under the provisions, and subject to the rules, regulations, and restrictions of that Act.

With respect to those Officers and Men who may be desirous of extending their services as Militia to any part of Europe, you will be pleased to transmit to me, with as little delay as possible, an accurate return specifying the name and rank of the Officers, and number of Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men, in order that I may lay the same before the Prince Regent, and receive His Royal Highness's pleasure as to the proportion thereof he may deem it expedient to accept.

Each Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer, and Private Man, who may be permitted by His Royal Highness to extend his services in this manner, will be entitled to a bounty of Eight Guineas on taking the Oath prescribed by the second section of the Act above-mentioned, which bounty will be paid under the direction of the Secretary at War.

The Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men will be entitled to receive the same pay and allowances as the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men in H.M. Infantry Regiments of the Line; such pay and allowances to commence from the day on which their offer to extend their services may have been formally accepted by the Prince Regent; and the Officers and Men will, moreover, be entitled to the same Pension for the loss of an eye or a limb, as the Officers and Men of His Majesty's Regular Forces. In ascertaining the numbers that may be disposed to extend their Services from the Corps under your command, you will take care to exclude all such as appear to you to be unfit for active service.

With reference to those Men who may be desirous of extending their services to H.M. Regular Forces under the provisions of section 12, I am commanded to acquaint you that in pursuance of the power thereby vested in the Prince Regent, it is His Royal Highness's gracious intention, in case a Company of not less than one hundred Private Men shall enlist, to appoint

from amongst the Officers actually serving in your Corps, a Captain, Lieutenant, and Ensign of such Company, and if a smaller number than 100 Men shall so enlist, it is His Royal Highness's intention to appoint Officers in the following proportion, viz:—

For every fifty Men, one Captain; for every thirty Men, one Lieutenant; for every twenty Men, one Ensign. And His Royal Highness is pleased to intrust the Commandant with the selection of the Officers so to be appointed.

I am further to acquaint you, that the Men so enlisting into His Majesty's Regular Forces, will be entitled to a bounty of Two Guineas, either for limited or unlimited service, in addition to the regular bounty allowed to Militiamen, enlisting into the Line, for limited or unlimited service respectively.

You will not fail to explain to your Corps, in the most distinct terms, that each Company or part of a Company, is to be placed in such of the Regiments specified in the annexed list, as the Commander-in-Chief, may judge expedient.

At the same time you will assure them, that if through their Commanding Officer, they should express to the Commander-in-Chief a desire to be placed in any one of those Regiments in particular, His Royal Highness will feel disposed to comply with their wishes, as far as may be consistent with the good of the service. The age, and size of the Men, allowed to enlist into H.M. Regular Forces, must be in uniformity with the established regulations; and you will not fail to make a return of their number to this Office, and also to His Royal Highness, the Commander-in-Chief, from whom you will receive immediate instructions, as to the Regt., or Regts., for which the Men are to be attested. You will also forward to His Royal Highness, the names of the Officers, who may be selected for Commissions in the Line, in the proportions above mentioned. These Officers, will be allowed temporary rank in the Army, from the day on which they may be appointed by the Prince Regent, and after nine months service, their rank in the Army will be confirmed. His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, relies with confidence on your utmost exertions, to give effect to a measure so highly important, at the present conjuncture.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servt.

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
Commanding,
1st Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,
Dalkeith, N.B.

December 9th.—

Whitehall, 9th December, 1813.

SIR,—With reference to the return, which I have had the honour of receiving from you, I beg leave to acquaint you, that it is not the Prince Regent's intention to accept any offer for extended service as Militia, unless the number of Private Men so offering, shall amount to 80 or upwards.

His Royal Highness, has at the same time commanded me, to express to you the satisfaction with which he observes that so many of the Officers of the Regiment under your command, have tendered their services abroad, at this important conjuncture.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.

(Sig.) “SIDMOUTH.”

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
Commanding,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Dalkeith, N.B.

Thus we find the Old County Regiment of 1st Royal Lancashire Militia had not sent more than its annual quota of volunteers, as required by the late Act of Parliament, into His Majesty's Regular Forces; but several of the Officers had offered to proceed with their Men on foreign service.

At the same time Colonel Plumbe offered to volunteer the services of the entire Regiment for foreign service, or for continuous service in Ireland, for as long as His Majesty and the Government might require its services.

— 1814. —

February 7th.—

Whitehall, 7th Feby., 1814.

SIR.—I have laid before the Prince Regent your two letters of the 4th & 5th Inst., and have the satisfaction of acquainting you, that His Royal Highness is graciously pleased to accept your offer of extending the services of the Regiment in Ireland.

His Royal Highness is also pleased to permit the additional Men therein alluded to, to extend their services in like manner, upon the usual conditions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servt,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

P.S.—On the subject of your leave of absence, I am under the necessity of referring you to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander-in-Chief.

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plunbe,

1st Royal Lancashire Militia,

Dalkeith, N.B.

February 10th.—The following number of Officers and Men proceeded from the Regiment as volunteers into His Majesty's Regular Forces.

1 Captain,	2 Drummers,
6 Subalterns,	and
2 Sergeants.	244 Rank and File.

Note.—Most of these Officers and Men left the Regiment in 1813, Capt. Preston Parke, Lieuts. Jones and Crompton, Ensign Heelis, and about 100 volunteers joined the 29th Foot at Gibraltar. Most of them served with that Regiment in America, Belgium, and France. Capt. Parke, Lieut. Jones, and Ensign Heelis, rejoined the 1st Royal Lancashire when put on half-pay. Three subalterns resigned on not receiving army appointments. The rest of the Volunteers joined one or other of the following Corps:—1st Foot Guards, 3rd Foot Guards, 32nd, 33rd, 44th, 52nd, 71st, 99th Foot.

March 2nd-5th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, having been ordered to Ireland, marched from Dalkeith, in four divisions, on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th March, 1814, to Port Patrick, crossed to Donaghadee, and marched to Belfast. From Belfast it was ordered to march to Athlone, where it arrived at the beginning of June, 1814.

March 24th.—The following circular meanwhile reached the Orderly Room, from the Secretary of State.

Whitehall, 24th March, 1814.

SIR.—I am commanded to signify to you the Prince Regent's pleasure, that the volunteering from your Regt., under the provisions of the 51 Geo. III, Chap. 20 & 53 and of Geo. III, Chap. 81, should forthwith commence.

The mode of proceeding upon the receipt of this Order, is clearly pointed out by the section 6, of the first mentioned Act.

The number of Men allowed to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces during the present year, under the Act above mentioned, amounts to ———, & they will be permitted to enter into the Foot Guards, & into any Regiment of Infantry of the Line, with the exception of the 60th, but no Man will be permitted to enter the Foot Guards, unless he is of the height of 5 ft. 7 in. or upwards. Those Men now serving in the Militia, or who may enter into it, previously to the 4th April, will be allowed a bounty of 12 Guineas for limited service, & 16 Guineas if they enlist without limitation of service.

But such Men as may enter the Militia subsequently to the 4th of April, will be allowed 8 Guineas only for limited, and 12 Guineas for unlimited service.

You will be allowed as formerly to recommend Officers of your Regt. for Ensigns in the Line, in proportion of one for every fifty Volunteers. His Royal Highness is confident that your best exertions will not be wanting to give the fullest and speediest effect to this important measure.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer Commanding,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Athlone.

The following state of the the Regiment was forwarded to the General commanding the District.

Athlone, June 4th, 1814.

Distribution.	Field Offrs.	Cap- tains.	Subl- terns.	Staff.	Ser- gnts.	Drm- mers.	Rank & File.	
Present under arms	1	4	7	4	21	20	298	
Absent with leave...	3	4	10	—	20	3	311	
Total effectives ...	4	8	17	4	41	23	609	
Wanting to complete	—	2	3	—	1	—	244	Omitted
Establishment ...	4	10	20	4	42	23	853	2 Sgts., 7 Cpls

(Sig.) JNO. PLUMBE, Lieut.-Colonel.

Copied from a report found amongst old papers at Tong Hall, Yorkshire, belonging to the late Colonel Jno. Plumbe.

May 30th.—The war in the Peninsula having been brought to a brilliant conclusion, peace was declared on May 30th, 1814, between England and France.

June 8th.—The Allied Sovereigns entered London, this day and a general peace in Europe was concluded. The conditions were so glorious to this Country, that they could hardly form the subject of debate in Parliament, but a congratulatory address was presented to the British hero (now the Duke of Wellington) together with more substantial proofs of the Nation's gratitude.

July 3rd.—Those Regiments of His Majesty's Line that had not been sent to America, were ordered to relieve the Regiments of Militia in Ireland, on their return from France and the Peninsula. Many Regiments of Militia were now under orders to return to their several Counties in England, from their present quarters in Ireland, to be disembodied.

The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, having volunteered its services to remain in Ireland, and the Government having accepted them, was directed to remain in its present quarters at Athlone till further orders.

The following General Order issued by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, containing an extract from the journal of the House of Lords, was sent to Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbé, and ordered to be promulgated to the Regiment.

July 5th.—

(Circular.)

House of Lords, *July 5th, 1814.*

RESOLVED, *Nemine Dissentiente.*

That the thanks of this House be given to the Officers of the several Corps of Militia, which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the War, for the seasonable and meritorious services which they have rendered to their King and Country.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Dissentiente.*

That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the services of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several Corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the War; and that the same be communicated to them by the Commanding Officers of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their meritorious conduct.

ORDERED.

That the Lord Chancellor do communicate the said resolutions, by letter, to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order to be by him communicated to the Colonels, or Commanding Officers of each respective Corps, through the Commander-in-Chief.

July 15th.—

Whitehall, *July 15th*, 1814.

SIR,—I am directed by Lord Sidmouth to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th Inst, with its enclosure, and to acquaint you that it is intended to propose to Parliament that the allowance to reduced Adjutants of the Militia should be augmented to four shillings per diem,

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) J. H. ADDINGTON.

To Lt.-Col. Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Athlone.

July 17th.—The Regiment received orders and route to march to Dublin from its present quarters at Athlone.

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA.

JULY, 1814.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley.—28th Octr., 1783.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Jno. Plumbe.—26th July, 1803.

Majors.

Ed. W. Rigby ... 18th Feby., 1808. | Will. Assheton ... 20th Aug., 1812.

Captains.

Jno. Byron	...	31st May, 1798.	Jas. Hilton	...	11th April, 1808.
Thos. Crewe	...	5th April, 1806.	Jas. Royds	...	7th June, 1811.
Jas. Hamer	...	20th Nov., 1807.	Josph. Feilden...		15th July, 1813.
Jno. Stuart	...	18th Feb., 1808.	Will. Latham	...	Aug. 10th, 1813.

Lieutenants.

Geo. Oliver	...	13th Dec., 1803.	Jno. Gilbert	...	4th April, 1811.
Jno. Taylor	...	4th Sept., 1806.	R. B. Unsworth...		15th July, 1813.
Will. Pollard	...	5th Nov., 1807.	Jas. Barrow	...	5th Octr., 1813.
Will. Atwood	...	...	...	...	9th April, 1814.

Ensigns.

Bennett Smith, P.M. 7th May, 1810.	T. Butler ... 12th Aug., 1813.
Jno. Morris ... 30th Oct., 1811.	Jas. Bick, A.S. ... 13th Dec., 1813.
Will. Dawson, S.M. 5th Feb., 1813.	Edwd. Heelis ... 9th April, 1814.

Staff.

<i>Adjutant</i> —Captn. J. G. Wilkinson	4th June, 1803.
<i>2nd Ditto</i> .—Captn. J. Broderick	25th Mar., 1804.
<i>Paymaster</i> —Ensign Bennett Smith... ..	7th May, 1810.
<i>Quartermaster</i> —J. Nicholson	10th June; 1803.
<i>Surgeon</i> —W. Loftus	9th April, 1812.
<i>Assistant-Surgeon</i> —Ensign Jas. Bick	18th Dec. 1813.
<i>Surgeon's-Mate</i> —Ensign W. Dawson { Date of Regimental Commission }	5th Feb., 1813.*

* The appointment of Surgeon's-Mates by Warrant was at this time (1814) still retained in Ireland.

July 20th.—

Genl. M.O.B. }
No. 3. }
p. 36. }

War Office, *July 20th*, 1814.

Officer commanding detachment of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia on arrival at Longton to be quartered, and from thence proceed on Saturday the 23rd Inst. to Lancaster, till further orders.

(Sig.) W. MERRY.

Officer commanding detachment
of 1st Royal Lanc. Militia, at Longton, Preston,
Lancashire.

November 18th.—

Whitehall, *Novr. 18th*, 1814.

SIR.—Some doubts having been expressed as to the legality of keeping the Militia or any part of it, embodied under the present circumstances in which the Country is placed, the question has been referred for the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney & Solicitor General, a copy of whose opinion thereon I have the honour to enclose. You will not fail to take the earliest opportunity of communicating the same to the Regiment under your command, and you will at the same time explain to the Men that, as the Oath taken by Substitutes and Volunteers is to serve for five years, or for such further time as the Militia may remain embodied, and not (as has been erroneously supposed) only during the War, no Substitute, or Volunteer, is entitled to his discharge, until the Militia shall have been actually disembodied; & you will add, that, altho' it is the unquestionable right of His Majesty to keep the Militia embodied, notwithstanding the termination of the War with France, it is nevertheless, the Prince Regent's wish, & intention, to order the disembodiment of the remaining Regiments to take place, with as little delay as may be consistent with a due regard to the public safety; & he trusts that until that period shall arrive, the conduct of the Men will be marked by that steady attention to their duty & to the commands of their Officers, by which it has been uniformly distinguished, since they have been embodied.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

Lt.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Dublin.

November 30th.—

Whitehall, *Novr. 30th*, 1814.

SIR,—I am directed by Lord Sidmouth to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of yesterday's date, & to acquaint you in reply, that it is not deemed expedient that any of those Officers, who have been actually disembodied, should be ordered to rejoin the Regt. under your command. With respect to Captn. Jas. Hilton, who, I understand from your letter, has the charge of the Non-Commissioned Officers at Lancaster, and who consequently has not yet been disembodied. Lord Sidmouth sees no objection to his being ordered to join the Head-Quarters of his Regt., provided it meets with the approbation of H.R. Highness the Commander-in-Chief.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) J. H. ADDINGTON.

To Lt.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Dublin.

The Allied Powers of Europe entered into an engagement never to lay down their arms till Napoleon was conquered, and his power in France destroyed.

— 1815. —

On the startling tidings of the return of the Emperor Napoleon from Elba reaching London, a message was delivered to both Houses of Parliament, from the Prince Regent, announcing His intention of joining the Allies and using every exertion with them to overthrow the power of Bonaparte.

The Troops not long returned from the south of France & Spain were dispatched from England to the Netherlands and Belgium; and even those returning from Canada, which had been engaged with the Americans on the Lakes previous to peace being signed with that Country, were forwarded, without landing, in the fur-trimmed uniforms in which they had been equipped for the winter campaign there. The Regiments of Militia, which had been disembodied in the autumn and at the latter end of the previous year, were again embodied for immediate service.



PRIVATE OF GRENADIER COMPANY, 1814.

This Plate is presented by Miss Jfarington.

Volunteering from the Militia to the Line, and the recall of Officers on leave from their Regiments, were immediately proceeded with, and the full strength of each Militia Regiment was called up. Every exertion was made by the ballot and beat of drum to fill up the vacancies.

April 14th.—

Whitehall, *April 14th*, 1815.

SIR,—The period not having yet arrived when the public service will admit of the disembodiment of the Regt. under your command, I am to signify to you His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's pleasure, that those Volunteers, and Substitutes, now serving therein, who have completed their period of five years' service, shall be discharged at the following periods, and under the following regulations; viz. :—

One fourth on the 10th of May next; another fourth on the 10th of June; another fourth on the 10th July; and another fourth on the 10th of August; and they are to be discharged in the order in which they may have been enrolled, commencing with those who have been longest in the service.

You will, immediately upon the receipt of this letter, communicate the substance of it to that description of Men, to whom it particularly refers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servt.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Dublin.

April 15th.—

Whitehall, *April 15th*, 1815.

SIR,—Referring to a foregoing circular of the 14th Inst. an authority signed by Lord Sidmouth was now issued in a circular to the Officers Commanding the Regiments of disembodied Militia, to proceed forthwith in raising Men by beat of drum, the amount of levy money for each Recruit to be as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
On being attested	1	1	0
On final approval at Head-Quarters	2	2	0
On joining the Corps	1	1	0
	<u>£4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

P

	£	s.	d.
To the Officer and party on final approval, to cover all expenses, and to be distributed in such manner as the Commandant shall direct	1	1	0
Levy money	4	4	0
Total	£5	5	0

May 2nd.—

Whitehall, *May 2nd*, 1815.

SIR,—Referring you to my letter of the 14th Ulto., I am to desire that you will lose no time in notifying to those Men serving in the Regt. under your command who are to receive their “discharge” on the 10th of this month, that such of them as may be disposed to an immediate renewal of their services in the Militia, and as upon examination may be found fit for further service, will, upon being attested, and taking the Oath required by the 2nd Section of 51 Geo. III, Chap. 118, to be taken by Substitutes and Volunteers, receive the sum of Six Guineas in money, which is Two Guineas more than the bounty allowed to Men now raising by “beat of drum” in the County.

The Oath may be administered by any Justice of the Peace of the County in which the Regiment may be stationed.

You will be furnished with instructions from the Irish Government, relative to the payment of the bounties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

To Lt.-Colonel Plumbe,
or Officer commanding
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Dublin.

(Sig.) “SIDMOUTH.”

May 16th.—

Whitehall, *May 16th*, 1815.

SIR,—By an Order from the Prince Regent in Council, you are forthwith requested to raise by “beat of drum,” within ten miles of the Headquarters of the Regt., so long as the Corps shall be stationed in Ireland, those Men who shall have been discharged from the Regiment. Parties of the most active and intelligent Non-Commissioned Officers and Men are also to be selected and sent immediately into the adjoining Counties, to raise recruits. The bounty being as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
The Recruit	4	4	0
Recruiting party	1	11	6
Total	£5	15	6

With One Guinea to the Recruit for necessities. Those Men who enlist at Head-Quarters to a similar sum, exclusive of their allowance of Six Guineas.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe,
or Officer commanding
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Dublin.

The 3 Battalions of Royal Lancashire Militia were at this time in Garrison together in Dublin, for the first time since their formation at the commencement of the present century. During the latter and present month, several Officers and many of the Men had volunteered into the Regiments of Guards, and Regiments of His Majesty's Line.

In fact so great was the hurry with which many of the Men were marched off and sailed to join their Regiments in Belgium, that there was no time for them to obtain their new uniforms or equipments, and they fought, on the field of Waterloo, in their Militia uniforms, on the memorable 18th of June, 1815.

The result of this volunteering reduced the 3 Regiments of Royal Lancashire Militia to less than half their proper strength, so that in the first week in June the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment was not able to muster more than 300 Men on parade.

May 20th.—From the 3 Regiments of Royal Lancashire Militia alone, upwards of 1000 men volunteered, mostly into His Majesty's Regiments of Foot Guards who were present at the campaign in the Netherlands.

The other Regiments of Militia in the Dublin Garrison also largely contributed their quotas of volunteers to fill up the vacancies in His Majesty's Line Regiments, on their return from the Peninsula and south of France, at the latter end of last, and the beginning of this year.

Such had been the patriotic enthusiasm at the moment of

the return of Napoleon Bonaparte from Elba, that had there been an Act of Parliament permitting Militia Regiments to volunteer their services in the coming campaign in the Netherlands, a large force of Militia Regiments, besides the Men already volunteered into His Majesty's Regular Forces, would no doubt have been present, under the Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo.

June 25th.—It appears from the several regimental returns of the killed and wounded after the great Battle, that many of the Volunteers from the Lancashire Militia, who were present on this memorable occasion, there found their last home.

According to these reports, some 300 Men were killed or wounded, but in many instances the similarity of names, and the short time they had joined their new Corps, caused much confusion and difficulty in correctly tracing them, and the Regiments in which they had formerly served and from which they had volunteered.*

June 26th.—The following is a letter copied from the original, which the writer had the pleasure of perusing at Tong Hall, in the year 1882, when on a visit to Miss Plumbe-Tempest, for the purpose of collecting information connected with the History and Records of the Old County Regiment. It was received by the late Colonel Plumbe (father of the above-named lady) from Colonel Thos. Stanley, and alludes to the result of our Light Cavalry encounters with the French Cavalry at Waterloo.

Pall Mall, London, *June 26th, 1815.*

MY DEAR PLUMBE.—I have accepted Jones's offer of returning to ye Regiment. I cannot obtain ye least information of ye intentions of Government with respect to keeping ye Regiment in Ireland, but my own opinion is that all ye Militia Regiments now there, will be recalled as soon as ye new levies are ready to replace them. We are all stark mad in consequence of ye Duke of Wellington's victory, twice was ye event in suspense. Both sides fought with ye

* A Roll of the Volunteers from the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, who joined the 1st Foot Guards, a Corps with which the Old County Regiment has been so often and closely associated, and other Waterloo Regiments, forms Appendix D of this work.

utmost fury, and ye loss of Officers is at least double to what has already appeared in ye Gazette.

Our Hussars suffered much in consequence of ye small and slight horses, and ye badness of their appointments.

They were easily driven upon their haunches by ye French Cavalry, and ye Men tumbled over ye crupper. Their ridiculous Muff-Caps would not resist ye slightest stroke of a Sabre, and many of them tumbled off in ye Charge, before they came to blows.

Your report of your young hero, recommended by Hilton, will determine me whether to recommend him to ye Lord-Lieutenant or not. I have heard nothing of Parke. I hope your side continues to mend. Pray give my best remembrance to Mrs. Plumbe, and all your family.

Believe me,

My dear Plumbe,

Ever most truly yours,

(Sig.) THOS. STANLEY.

To Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe,

Commanding

1st Royal Lancashire Militia,

Dublin.

N.B.—I have just seen Lord Bradford, who made great enquiries after you. He told me, with tears in his eyes, that his four sons turned out exactly as he could have wished; but you know Colonel, he added, I have one of ye best wives in ye world. To which I replied, that I found that out twenty years ago.

Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,

1st Royal Lanc. Regt. of Militia,

Dublin.

July 1st.—A Garrison order, dated Dublin, July 1st, 1815, was issued by the General, at the command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander-in-Chief, thanking Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe and other Officers commanding His Majesty's Militia Regiments in the Garrison of Dublin, for their exertions and assistance in obtaining Volunteers to fill up vacancies in His Majesty's Regiments of Guards and Line, previous to their embarkation, during the two preceding months of May and June, for the campaign under the Duke of Wellington in Belgium.

July 20th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia being greatly

reduced in numbers, many Officers and Men having volunteered into His Majesty's Regular Forces, Colonel Plumbe had been in correspondence with the Secretary of State, Lord Sidmouth, for permission to fill up vacancies by an order to all Officers and Men who had been disembodied the previous year to forthwith join their Corps in Dublin. About this time the Head-Quarters of the Regiment was stationed in a building then used as a barrack in the Phoenix Park, with detachments in the County of Wicklow, and at Howth, near Dublin.

At a Grand Review of the whole Garrison in Dublin, before the Lord-Lieutenant (Lord Whitworth) in the Phoenix Park, this month, to commemorate the glorious victory gained over the Emperor Napoleon and the French army on the field of Waterloo, on the 18th of June last, the Regiment was employed to keep the ground, being too weak in Men fit for duty to join in the manœuvres of the day.

The King's Colour of the Regiment was directed to be planted in front of and near the Lord-Lieutenant and Staff, at the saluting point, in charge of a Lieutenant with an escort posted beside it. The fluttering of the Royal Flag, caused by the fresh breeze blowing at the time, so excited the spirited horses in the carriage of the Vice-Regal Party, that it was found requisite to order the furling of the Colour to prevent an accident taking place.

September 5th.—

M.O.B. July 21st, 1815, to Jan'y. 22nd, 1816.)

Page 30.

London, *Sept'r. 5th*, 1815.

"Horse Guards Order."—Officer commanding the Depôt of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia at Lancaster, to cause the Non-Commissioned Officers, Privates, & Recruits intended to join the Regiment, to be assembled at Lancaster; and from thence proceed under charge of an Officer to Liverpool, to embark for Dublin. Route:—Wednesday *Sept'r. 13th*, Garstang; Thursday *Sept'r. 14th*, Preston; Friday *Sept'r. 15th*, Ormskirk; Sat. *Sept'r. 16th*, Liverpool.

(Sig.) J. HAVERFIELD, Lt.-Colonel,
Acting-Quar.-Master-General.

To the Officer commanding Depôt,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Lancaster.

October 4th.—

Whitehall, *Octr. 4th*, 1815.

SIR,—I am directed by Lord Sidmouth to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th Ult., and to acquaint you that you may consider yourself at liberty to replace upon the effective strength of your Regiment, from the date of this letter, the whole of the Officers and Men who were disembodied last year; & that you should order them to join the Regiment without delay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) J. H. ADDINGTON.

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Dublin.

October 23rd.—

Whitehall, *23rd Octr.*, 1815.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 8th Inst., enclosing a petition from the Private Men of the Regiment under your command, who have served five years and upwards, praying that they may be discharged, and I am to acquaint you that it is not deemed expedient to grant discharges to any Men who had not served five years prior to the 1st of May last, and to desire that you will notify the same to the petitioners. You will at the same time give them to understand that the Regiment will be ordered to be disembodied as soon as may be consistent, with a due regard to the public safety, and that from the present situation of affairs, it is to be hoped that the period is not far distant.

I am, Sir, &c., &c.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

P.S.—It is understood that the petitioners are Substitutes or Volunteers. If however any of them be balloted Men, these should be entitled to be discharged as a matter of course after five years service.

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer commanding
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Dublin.

November 6th.—

"Marching Order" }
page 88. }

Horse Guards, London, *Novr. 6th*, 1815.

"Similar Order"—(which refers to that of the 5th Sept.) for an Officer

and forty Men to proceed from Lancaster to Liverpool, and embark for Dublin.

(Sig.) J. HAVERFIELD, Lt.-Colonel.

To the Officer commanding Depôt,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Lancaster. Acting Quartermaster-General.

November 18th.—During the latter part of October and the beginning of the present month a considerable increase of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates arrived at the Head-Quarters of the Regiment in Dublin, from the Depôt at Lancaster, amounting—with the last detachment—to 240 Men. Including the Recruits obtained by beat of drum in the neighbourhood of Dublin, the Regiment was now again nearly up to its proper strength. Several Officers were still absent on leave, and in consequence of an intimation that the Regiment was to be disembodied in the following spring, few—if any—Subalterns made application to fill up the vacancies of those who had volunteered in the spring of the year, and accompanied the Men who had volunteered into His Majesty's Regular Forces. The detachments from Wicklow and Howth having joined the Head-Quarters in Dublin, with the strong reinforcement from the Depôt at Lancaster, the Regiment again began to assume its normal appearance on parade, and was up to its usual strength of 800 Rank and File.

December 20th.—

Whitehall, *Decr. 20th*, 1815.

SIR.—I am commanded by the Prince Regent to signify to you, His Royal pleasure that the recruiting by beat of drum for the Regiment under your command, should forthwith be discontinued.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours &c., &c., &c.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
or Officer Commanding
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Dublin.

— 1816. —

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA,

Quartered at Dublin, January 10th, 1816.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley (on King's leave).

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Jno. Plumbe.

1st Major

Will. Assheton.

2nd Major.

Preston Frier Parke (on leave).

*Captains.*Jno. Byron.
Thos. Crewe.
Jas. Hamer.
Jno. Stuart.Jas. Hilton.
Jas. Royds.
Joseph Feilden.
Will. Latham.

Edwd. Jones.

*Lieutenants.*R. B. Unsworth.
Jas. Barrow.
Godfrey Rawstorne.
Will. Dawson.Will. Atwood.
J. G. Rawstorne.
Jno. Morris.
Jas. Bick (*Asst.-Surgeon*).*Ensigns.*Thos. Butler.
Will. Veitch.
Thos. Bond.Edwd. Heelis.
Myles Sandys.
Bennett Smith (*Paymaster*).

Robt. Marsden.

*Staff.*J. G. Wilkinson—*1st Adjutant*.
Bennett Smith—*Paymaster*.
Will. Loftus—*Surgeon*.Jno. Broderick, *2nd Adjutant*.
Jno. Nicholson, *Quartermaster*.
Jas. Bick, *Assistant-Surgeon*.(Sig.) JNO. PLUMBE, *Lieut.-Colonel*.J. G. WILKINSON, *Adjutant*.
BENNETT SMITH, *Paymaster*.

Dublin, January 10th, 1816.

One of the three pairs of old Colours now preserved at Tong Hall bear the Irish Harp upon them and are stated to have been presented to the Regiment by the Lord-Lieutenant in Phoenix Park during this year, but no record of the circumstance can now be found.

The following circular was forwarded by the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, to Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe:—

Whitehall, *January 10th*, 1816.

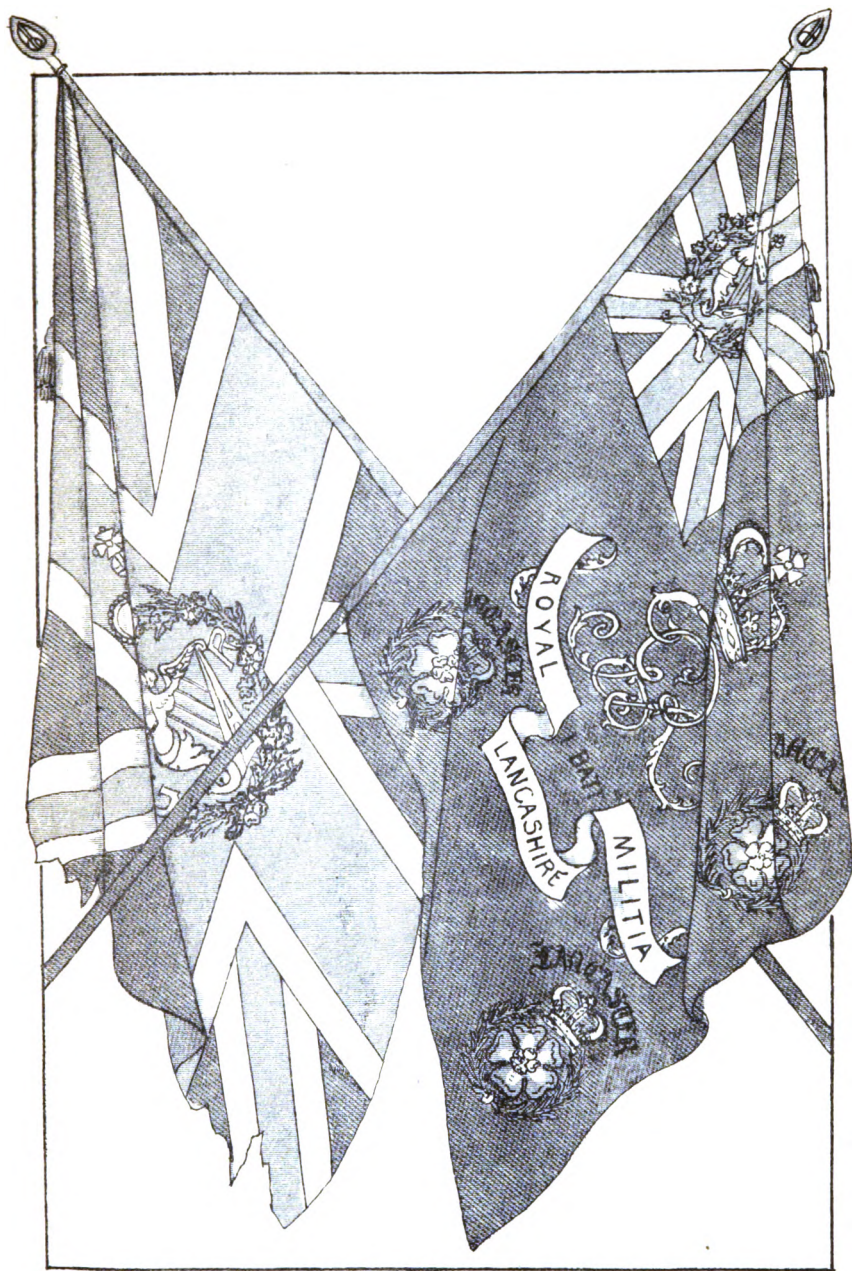
Lord Sidmouth presents his compliments to Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe, and has the honour of acquainting him that the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under his command, is under orders to march into its County, for the purpose of being disembodied, pursuant to the instructions contained in his circular letter of the 3rd of June, 1814. (No. 671.)

February 20th.—Lieut.-Colonel Plumbe, having received instructions from His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief to prepare shortly to embark with his Regiment from Dublin, and proceed to its Head-Quarters at Lancaster, for the purpose of being disembodied; every preparation was now being made for this long desired event.

We are indebted for the description of the embarkation of the Regiment from Dublin for Liverpool, to the late Lieut.-Colonel Rawstorne,* at the time a Subaltern serving in the Regiment at Dublin.

March 27th.—"The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia embarked

* Lieut.-Col. J. G. Rawstorne, a member of a family that has furnished many generations of Officers to the Old County Regiment, served with the Chasseurs Britanniques (a Corps of Foreigners in British pay, originally formed out of the survivors of the heroic Army of La Vendée) in the Peninsula from August, 1813, to the end of the war (Medal and two Clasps). When the Chasseurs Britanniques were disbanded at Lymington, Hants, in 1814, he joined the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia in Ireland. In 1832 he was appointed to the 62nd Foot, and exchanged to the 91st, with which he served in the Kaffir War of 1846-47 (Medal, wounded), and in the operations against the Boers in 1848, ultimately retiring as Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, from 17th Foot. He rejoined the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia as Captain in 1866, and retired as Honorary Major. He died at Southsea, Hants., in Jan., 1881, aged 82 years.



COLOURS PRESENTED BY THE LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1816.

This Plate is presented by Sir Robert T. Tempest, Bart.

from Dublin, after marching through the city to Pigeon House Fort to the tune of 'St. Patrick's Day,' played by its excellent Drum and Fife Band. Two vessels had been engaged for the purpose of conveying the Regiment to Liverpool. The right wing, with the Colonel and his family, the Head-Quarters, the Colours, and the Band, Lieutenant J. G. Rawstorne and other Officers of the right wing being on board one vessel. The left wing, under the command of the second Adjutant (Captain Broderick) in the other. After a good passage, the two transports arrived off the mouth of the river Mersey. The smaller vessel (with the Head-Quarters), which was leading, grounded on a sandbank, it being low water at the time, and at a considerable distance from the Port. Her consort, although the larger vessel of the two and drawing more water, avoided this danger, and keeping nearer the centre of the channel, passed her and proceeded on her voyage, when shortly afterwards she reached the quay in the river, where the left wing of the Regiment was landed, and the Men marched to their several billets in the Town. In the meantime, the tide having risen sufficiently to enable the transport with the Head-Quarters on board to float, she proceeded to the landing-place at the pier-head, where the rest of the Officers, and right wing of the Regiment were disembarked that evening. Considerable disappointment was felt and expressed at this unfortunate accident, which prevented Colonel Plumbe marching at the head of his Regiment into his native Town, on their return from Ireland, after so many years of active and meritorious service, since its last embodiment on the 5th of August, 1801."

April 1st.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia proceeded in two divisions from Liverpool to Lancaster, through Ormskirk, Preston, and Garstang, and reached Lancaster on the afternoon of April 5th.

April 10th.—A Mess Meeting of the Officers of the Regiment was held at the King's Arms Hotel, Lancaster, by order of

Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. Plumbe, for the purpose of submitting for inspection the books and accounts of the Regimental Mess, and also to take into consideration the necessity of disposing of the Mess property.

It was decided by the Officers present, that the Mess Plate belonging to the Officers, should be sold at a valuation, and the proceeds divided amongst the members of the Mess according to rank. The remaining property, consisting of linen, china and kitchen utensils, with other effects, to be disposed of by auction.

It was proposed by Captain Jno. Byron, and seconded by Captain Jas. Hamer—"That Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe should be asked to act as trustee, for the Regimental investment of the proceeds of the Mess property, so as to form a future Mess fund for the Regiment, when next embodied for active service." Colonel Plumbe having consented, a vote of thanks was passed unanimously for his kindness in accepting the office.

Colonel Plumbe then proposed—"That the thanks of the Officers of the Regiment should be voted to Captain Thos. Crewe, for the untiring exertions and care he had bestowed as President of the Mess, on its prosperity and good organization, and acknowledgment of the general satisfaction, with the uniform kindness and gentlemanly consideration he had on every occasion shown to all its members, and with the excellent management, economy, and general comfort all had experienced, during his long superintendence of the Mess." Seconded by Major W. Assheton. Carried, *nem. con.*

Thus terminated the last Mess Meeting of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia (or Old County Regiment), after nearly 16 years active service.

The sale altogether, including the valuation of the Mess Plate, produced a sum of between £300 and £400, and, as Colonel Plumbe-Tempest informed the writer, this sum of money was immediately invested in turnpike trusts, and afterwards in early shares of the North Western Railway, which

after a few years accumulation amounted to several thousand pounds.

Extract from old memoranda, copied by the writer at Tong Hall, March, 1882, from original papers left by Colonel Plumbe-Tempest.

April 15th.—The disembodiment of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. Plumbe, took place this day, by Royal Warrant from His Majesty's Secretary of State, the Earl of Sidmouth, forwarded to the Earl of Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of Lancashire.

After Mess, at the King's Arms, the usual ceremony of the Bowl of Punch was introduced that evening in due form by the President of the Mess, with all the honours attending. All standing up, and singing "Auld Lang Syne."

April 16th.—The following Officers, constituted the Staff and Depôt of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, at Lancaster, on its disembodiment.

Colonel.

Thos. Stanley.

Adjutant.

Joseph G. Wilkinson.

Paymaster.

Bennett Smith.

Surgeon.

Will Loftus.

Quartermaster.

Jno. Nicholson.

1 *Sergeant-Major.*

1 *Quartermaster-Sergeant.*

12 Colour-Sergeants ; 12 Corporals ; 1 Drum-Major, and 12 Drummers.

The following Officers were in receipt of 2s. 6d. per day pension on disembodiment.

Lieutenants.

Jas. Barrow.

J. G. Rawstorne.

Will Atwood.

Thos. Butler.

Ensigns.

Edwd. Heelis.

Jno. Morris.

Will Vetch.

Jas. Bick.

July 1st.—

Whitehall, 1st July, 1816.

MY LORD,—An Act having been passed, authorizing His Majesty to dispense with the training and exercise of the Militia during the present year, I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that the same is to be dispensed with accordingly, and that an order in Council to that effect will be forthwith issued and published in the Gazette.

I take this opportunity of informing your Lordship that the mode of raising men for the Militia by beat of drum, adopted in the course of the War, is to be altogether discontinued, and that the Ballot is to be resumed. Your Lordship (and your Deputy-Lieutenants) will therefore, at the proper season, take the necessary steps towards supplying by this process, whatever deficiencies there may be in the quota of the County under your charge.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient humble Servt.,

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,

Knowsley, nr. Prescott,

Lancashire.

September 16th.—

Whitehall, 16th Septr., 1816.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 14th Inst., inclosing one from the clerk of the general meetings of the Lieutenancy of the County under your Lordship's charge. These gentlemen are perfectly correct, in regard to the quota of the Militiamen to be kept up by the County; as well as to the period at which the Ballot should commence.

With respect to the difficulties which present themselves as to the mode of supplying the deficiencies, I have to acquaint your Lordship that it appears to me to be expedient that the County generally should take credit for the supernumeraries, and that the deficiencies then remaining to be supplied should be apportioned amongst those Parishes that are actually deficient, in such manner as shall appear to the Lieutenancy to be most fair and equitable. Upon the subject of the returns from the respective Regiments, I have only to observe that I should suppose that the Lieutenancy will find no difficulty in procuring them, on application to the Commandants.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's

Most obedient humble Servt.,

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,

Knowsley, nr. Prescott,

Lancashire.



COLONEL THOMAS STANLEY, M.P.

From a picture by Northcote, in the Shire Hall, Lancaster.

This Plate is presented by James Radford, Esq.

October 1st.—We have now the sad duty of recording the loss sustained by the Old County Regiment of Militia, this day, by the death of its venerable and gallant Colonel, who as a Commanding Officer, and as a Private Gentleman, was alike esteemed by his Sovereign, his Constituents, and his Regiment.

Colonel Thos. Stanley, during a service of 33 years, retained his appointment as Colonel of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia for a period of 12 years after the time when, on account of impaired health, he had tendered his resignation, and His Majesty the King had commanded him to retain his rank, thus exhibiting a strong proof of the estimation of his services, and of the personal regard towards him entertained by His Sovereign.

Colonel Stanley's Town residence in Carlton Terrace, Pall Mall, London, was at this time purchased and taken for the alterations and construction of Waterloo Place from the lower part of Regent Street, then facing Carlton House. Being in the line of improvements, the site of the Colonel's mansion was required for this purpose, which unfortunately, in his then impaired state of health, necessitated his removal to another house. The result of this change much aggravated the disease he was suffering from, and at his advanced age no doubt greatly accelerated his death.

While Colonel Stanley was in command of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, the Regiment was quartered in the neighbourhood of the Metropolis during the troubled period of 1796-7.

His Majesty's Government at that time, and the Prime Minister especially, placed great faith in the discretion and judgment of Colonel Stanley, both as the leading Member for the County of Lancaster, in the House of Commons, and the Colonel of its, then sole, Regiment of Militia; and on several occasions he was requested by the Secretary of State to give his opinion and advice on public questions. As before stated, he also commanded the Regiment in Ireland during the Rebellion, where he displayed the same energy in the suppression of public disorder. At that

time his Regiment was in a high state of discipline and efficiency, and strong in numbers.

On the suppression of the Irish Rebellion, towards the latter end of 1799, he was one of the first Officers who volunteered to proceed with his entire Regiment on foreign service. This being refused, he most patriotically encouraged both Officers and Men to volunteer into His Majesty's Regular Forces, and the Old County Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia was about the first Regiment of Militia that sent a draft of 200 Men, followed shortly after by others, into His Majesty's Regiments of the Line.

As the senior Member for the County of Lancaster, in the House of Commons, and Chairman of the Bench of County Magistrates, Colonel Thos. Stanley had proved himself most efficient, and so popular was he, that the County in 1800 conferred upon him the honour of placing his portrait in the Shire-hall, Lancaster Castle, and in the Royal Exchange at Manchester. As a Commanding Officer he was known as a strict disciplinarian, but considerate and kind, alike to his Officers and Men. A Man of the highest courage and determination, tempered by experience, judgment, and foresight, which attested his true worth and merit. He was (like all the Stanleys) a truly loyal subject, beloved and regarded by his Sovereign. He died mourned by his relatives and friends, the County losing in him one of its most influential and active Magistrates, and the Regiment one of its best and most gallant Commanding Officers.

CHAPTER VIII.

1817-1831.

Training dispensed with in 1818-19—Disturbances at Manchester—Death of King George the Third—Regiment called out in 1821—Reductions in the Militia Staff in 1828—The Rifle Company of the Regiment abolished—The Flank Companies to consist of the Grenadier or King's Company and the Light Company—Accession of King William the Fourth—Correspondence relative to changes in the Officers' dress and adoption of silver lace by the Militia—THE THREE REGIMENTS OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA TO BE CALLED "THE DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN"—The Training of 1831—Last Roll of the Old Drum and Fife Band.

— 1817. —

January 8th.—

Whitehall, *Janry. 8th*, 1817.



MY LORD,—I have laid before the Prince Regent, your Lordship's letter of the 4th Inst., proposing to appoint Peter Patten Bold, Esqr., to be Colonel of the 1st Regt. of Lancashire Militia, vice Col. Thos. Stanley deceased, and I have the satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that His Royal Highness, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, is graciously pleased not to disapprove thereof.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obt. Servt.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,

Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,

Knowsley, nr. Prescott,

Lancashire.

Q

July 16th.—

Whitehall, *July 16th*, 1817.

MY LORD,—An Act having been passed in the last Sessions of Parliament, empowering His Majesty by order in Council to suspend the calling out of the Militia of the United Kingdom for the purpose of being trained & exercised in any year, I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that the training and exercise of the Militia in Great Britain, are to be dispensed with accordingly in the present year, & that an Order in Council to that effect has been issued & published in the Gazette.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,

Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,

Knowsley, Prescott,

Lancashire.

— 1818. —

By an Order in Council no training or exercise of the Militia took place this year.

April 6th.—From a letter dated April 6th, Whitehall, from the Secretary of State, Lord Sidmouth.

All existing vacancies must therefore be supplied either by the Ballot, or by accepting Volunteers in the usual way, under the general Militia Act.

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

— 1819. —

No calling out of the Militia for training or exercise this year.

November 4th.—

Whitehall, *Novr. 4th*, 1819.

MY LORD,—I have laid before the Prince Regent your Lordship's letter of the 27th Ult. and that of the 1st Inst., proposing to appoint Lieut.-Colonel

Plumbe, of the 1st Royal Lanc. Militia, to be Colonel of that Regiment, *vice* P. P. Bold, deceased; and that Lawrence Rawstorne, Esqr. should be Lieut.-Col. *vice* Plumbe, promoted: and I am to acquaint your Lordship that His Royal Highness, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, does not disapprove thereof.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescott,
Lancashire.

When the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia was disembodied in 1816, the arms and accoutrements belonging to the Regiment had been stored in rooms at Lancaster Castle, the clothing being kept in rooms at the back of the Orderly Room in New Street, under the care of the Quartermaster, Mr. Jno. Nicholson.

Riots at Manchester in the month of August, got up by the demagogue Henry Hunt, at a great meeting in St. Peter's fields on the subject of Parliamentary reform, led to an attempt to apprehend him, which resulted in a disturbance, in which about 6 or 8 persons were killed, and between 20 and 40 wounded, by the Cheshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry, which had been called out for the purpose of suppressing the riots and preventing seditious meetings.

This affair obtained among the "Radicals" (as the extreme reform party was then called) the name of Peterloo, or the Manchester massacres.

Hunt and 8 or 10 of his friends were captured, and being tried and convicted of a misdemeanour in the following spring, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

This led to immediate precautions on the part of His Majesty's Government, and the following letter was received by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County from the Secretary of State.

November 13th.—

Whitehall, *Novr. 13th*, 1819.

MY LORD,—It being deemed expedient, under present circumstances, that the Locks and Bayonets belonging to the Muskets of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia (care being taken that they are marked), should be moved from their present Depôt at Lancaster to the King's Stores at Chester Castle. I have to request you will immediately take the steps necessary for the adoption of this measure.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obedt. Servt.,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescott,
Lancashire.

— 1820. —

January 29th.—His Most Gracious Majesty King George III. expired this day at the advanced age of 82 years, and in the 60th year of his reign.

From the earliest period of His Majesty's accession to the Throne, in 1761, he had shown the strongest regard and affection towards the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia, and ever after became its patron and sincere friend. In the autumn of that year His Majesty presented new Colours to Colonel Viscount Strange and the Regiment.

In 1805 a pair of Kettle Drums were presented to the Band of the Regiment by His Majesty, at Weymouth. Her Majesty Queen Charlotte presented new Colours, in the month of August, 1806, to Lieutenant-Colonel Plumbe and the Regiment, at Weymouth, after it had been commanded for the second time personally to attend on His Majesty and the Royal Family during their sojourn at Weymouth. During the whole period of His

Majesty's reign, the greatest regard and favour had been shown by the King towards the Regiment, in further proof of which may be instanced the order issued, shortly after the Colours had been presented by His Majesty in 1761, that the Colonel's Company in the Regiment should be named the "King's Company." After receiving so many acts of favour and consideration from their patron and friend, the death of the King caused the keenest regret to Colonel Plumbe, the Officers, and the Regiment in general, and to the present day the memory of His Majesty is held in the highest respect and affection by the Old County or 1st Royal Regiment of Lancashire Militia.

February 7th.—His Most Gracious Majesty King George IV. was this 7th day of February, 1820, proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (Defender of the Faith), at the Town Hall, Lancaster, on the which occasion the Staff, consisting of Captain and Adjutant Wilkinson, in command, Paymaster, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Sergeants, and Drum-Major Harrison, with the Drum and Fife Band of the Regiment, assembled in the Market Place, where, in the presence of the Mayor and Corporation, the proclamation was made—the Band playing "God save the King," and the Staff and people present afterwards cheering.

February 9th.—

Whitehall, *Feb'y. 9th*, 1820.

MY LORD,—I have laid before the King your Lordship's letter of the 7th Inst., recommending Richd. Toulmin North, Esq., to be Major to the 1st Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia, *vice* Assheton resigned; and Godfrey Rawstorne, Gent., to be Lieutenant in the same Regiment, *vice* Greenham; and I am to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty does not disapprove thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescot,
Lancashire

April 11th.—

Whitehall, *April 11th*, 1820.

MY LORD.—I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that the calling out of the Militia for the County of Lancaster, for the purpose of being trained & exercised, will not be suspended this year. It, however, may not be expedient to train and exercise the whole of the Men serving for the County; I therefore beg leave to suggest your Lordship's appointing, with the approbation of His Majesty, the Men serving for the division, to be called out for the above mentioned purpose, in the first instance.

And I have to inform your Lordship, that His Majesty does not deem it expedient to lessen the period of twenty-eight days for training and exercise, prescribed by the 43rd Geo. 3rd, Chap. 19.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedt. Servt.

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

May 29th.—

Whitehall, *May 29th*, 1820.

MY LORD.—I have laid before the King your Lordship's letter of the 27th Inst., with its enclosure, & I am to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty is graciously pleased to approve of the times and places proposed for the training and exercise of the Militia of the County.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.

(Sig.) "SIDMOUTH."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

— 1821. —

July 18th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia having been called out under an order of Lord Derby, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, assembled this day at its Head-Quarters, Lancaster, for 28 days training and exercise, under the command of Colonel Plumbe.

July 19th.—This being the anniversary of His Majesty King George IV's Coronation, the Regiment paraded with Colours flying and Band playing "God save the King," and gave cheers for His Majesty's prosperous reign. In the evening, Colonel Plumbe and Officers of the Regiment dined with the Mayor and Corporation at the Town Hall.

August 7th.—After a most satisfactory training, in which the conduct of the Men had been everything Colonel Plumbe and the Officers could wish, especially in their billets, the Colonel delivered a most appropriate address on the day of inspection, thanking the Men for their attention and good conduct, and the Regiment was dismissed after the Men had been paid the several accounts due to them.

In the evening after Mess, the usual Bowl of Punch was introduced by the President of the Mess, accompanied with all the ancient honours, and "Auld Lang Syne."

Thus terminated the training of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia for 1821.

THE FOLLOWING IS A
LIST FROM THE REGIMENTAL PAY SHEET
OF THE OFFICERS OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANC. MILITIA,
Present at Lancaster from July 18th to August 7th, 1821.

Colonel.

Jno. Plumbe.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lawrence Rawstorne.

Majors.

Preston Frier Parke
(on leave).

Ricd. Toulmin North.

Captains.

Jno. Byron.
Thos. Crewe.
Jas. Hamer.

Jno. Stuart.
Will. Latham.
Edwd. Jones (on leave)

Rigby B. Rigby (on leave).

Lieutenants.

Jas. Barrow.
J. G. Rawstorne (on leave).

Will. Atwood.
Godfrey Rawstorne.

Ensigns.

Bennett Smith.
Jno. Morris.
Mich. Dawson.
Edw. J. Jackson (on leave).

Jas. Bick.
Thos. Butler.
Edwd. Heelis.
Will. Veitch.

Staff.

Capt. J. G. Wilkinson—*Adjutant.*
Ensign Bennett Smith—*Paymaster.*

Jno. Nicholson—*Quartermaster.*
Alfred Kirkup—*Surgeon.*

Assistant-Surgeon—Jas. Bick.

Head-Quarters—King's Arms Hotel, Lancaster,
August 7th, 1821.

— 1822. —

March 11th.—Whitehall, *March 11th*, 1822.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that it has been judged expedient that the training and exercise of the Militia in Great Britain should be dispensed with in the present year, and that an Order in Council to that effect has accordingly been issued.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescot, Lancashire.

— 1823. —

June 5th.—Whitehall, *June 5th*, 1823.

SIR,—In conformity to the opinion of the Committee of the House of Commons, who were appointed the last Sessions of Parliament, to propose estimates for the disembodied Militia, that it would be desirable not to fill up vacancies which might occur among the Quartermasters of the disembodied Militia, and that the charge of the Arms and Clothing might without inconvenience be devolved upon the Paymaster, but that in cases in which the appointment of Quartermaster might thus be kept vacant, a Quartermaster-Sergeant at 1s. 10d. a day should be appointed to assist the Paymaster in the performance of these duties; I have the honour to acquaint you that it has been deemed expedient by his Majesty's Government to give effect to the suggestions above recommended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To Colonel Jno. Plumbe,
Commanding 1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Lancaster.

(To be forwarded.)

The training and exercise of the Regiment to be dispensed with this year.

— 1824. —

The training and exercise of the Militia dispensed with this year.

— 1825. —

June 11th.—Whitehall, *June 11th*, 1825.

SIR,—I am directed by Mr. Secretary Peel, to acknowledge the receipt of

your letter of the 8th Inst., and to inform you that leave of absence from the training & exercise of your Regt., from the Lord-Lieutenant of the County, is a sufficient leave.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) G. R. DAWSON.

To Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest,
Tong Hall,
Nr. Bradford, Yorkshire.

Note.—On the death of his mother this year, Colonel Plumbe took the additional surname of Tempest; which he assumed by Sign Manual of His Majesty.

June 8th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Militia is ordered to assemble for 28 days training and exercise, from June 8th to July 5th inclusive.

— 1826. —

The training and exercise of the Militia dispensed with this year.

— 1827. —

April 6th.—

Whitehall, *April 6th*, 1827.

MY LORD,—The Committee of the House of Commons appointed to prepare the Militia estimates for the present year, having agreed to the following resolution, viz :—"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient that no fresh appointment of Surgeons of the Militia of Great Britain shall be made while they remain disembodied."

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that it is the intention of His Majesty's Government to give effect to this resolution, and that no vacancy which may occur in any of these appointments is to be filled up during such time as the Militia shall continue disembodied.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescot,
Lancashire.

The training and exercise of the Militia dispensed with this year.

— 1828. —

December 12th.—Whitehall, *Decr. 12th*, 1828.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to inform your Lordship that His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the expense of the Staff of the Militia, have determined to submit to Parliament a Bill for effecting some reductions in that branch of the public expenditure. According to the proposed measure, the future Establishment retained on permanent pay at Head-Quarters will be, for each Corps :—One Adjutant, one Sergeant-Major, one Sergeant for every forty Men, one Drummer for every two Companies, with an additional Drummer for each flank Company, over and above which, in Regiments consisting of eight Companies and upwards, a Drum-Major will be allowed. It is not intended to discontinue till the 24th of June next the pay of those members of the Staff of the Militia who will be included in the proposed reduction. The substance of the above communication will be made known to the Commandants of the different Corps by the Secretary at War.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,

Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,

Knowsley, nr. Prescot,

Lancashire.

The training and exercise of the Militia were dispensed with this year.

— 1829. —

June 24th.—The Regimental Paymaster, Quartermaster, and Surgeon, with the whole of the Corporals of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia were removed and discharged from full-pay, of the Dépôt Staff at Lancaster. The Rifle Company was abolished, and several Sergeants also discharged. In future the flank Companies were to consist of the Grenadier (or King's Company) and the Light Company.

The training and exercise of the Militia were dispensed with this year.

— 1830. —

January 30th.—Whitehall, *January 30th*, 1830.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to inform your Lordship that in any future vacancy of an Adjutant in the Militia, it will be required that the person recommended be not more than 40 years of age. It has also been determined that no person shall henceforth be deemed eligible to be appointed Adjutant to any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, on the ground of his having served in His Majesty's other Forces for the term specified in the 77th Section of the Act of the 42nd George III., Chap. 90, unless he shall still be actually serving in such Forces at the period of his recommendation for the Militia Adjutancy, or unless, being an Officer upon half-pay, he shall have been in actual service within seven years of that period.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To the Earl of Derby,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescott,
Lancashire.

His Majesty King George IV. died at Windsor Castle, June 26th of this year 1830, and was succeeded by his brother, the Duke of Clarence, as King William IV.

August 8th.—Whitehall, *August 8th*, 1830.

YOUR MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.—

SIRE,—I have the honour of receiving a letter from Lord Hill, in which he informs me that it is your Majesty's wish that the Infantry of the Line should henceforth wear Gold Lace with facings as at present, and that the Militia should have Silver Lace, with blue facings.

I take the liberty of humbly submitting to your Majesty that there are some considerations which appear to me deserving of serious attention before the uniform of the Militia is altered in the manner proposed. Even upon such trifling matters jealousy is excited, and I am not without apprehension that the distinction of Gold Lace for the Regiments of the Line, and Silver Lace for those of the Militia, might be considered as a badge of inferiority by the latter, and might, as such, give serious and general offence. I humbly venture, also, to doubt the policy of requiring every Regt. of Militia to wear the same uniform. Each Regiment is proud of its connection with the particular County to which it belongs, and of which it bears the name; and any measure tending to diminish the force of their local feelings and associations would, I fear, not give satisfaction. Some of the Militia Regiments

derive their familiar name, the appellation by which they are commonly designated in their own Counties, from the colour of their facings. One of the Yorkshire Regiments is called the Carloo; the Kentish Regt. the Buffs, I believe also, and others have names (nicknames they may be called), but still, nicknames to which they are attached, and taken from the distinction of dress.

I am confident that your Majesty will readily excuse me for bringing these matters under your consideration, and humbly requesting that subject may undergo more deliberation before any public Order is issued, assimilating the uniforms of the Militia of the whole of the Empire, and establishing the distinction of Gold Lace and Silver Lace between the uniforms of the Line and the Militia respectively.

I am, SIRE,

With the utmost respect and attachment,

Your Majesty's most faithful and humble Servt.,

(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To His Most Gracious Majesty,
The King, &c., &c.,
Windsor Castle.

August 9th.—

Whitehall, *Augt. 9th*, 1830.

MY DEAR LORD HILL,—I greatly doubt the policy of the proposed regulation respecting the dress of the Militia, and I have written a letter to the King upon the subject, praying that it may undergo much further consideration before any order is issued. I enclose a copy of my letter to the King.

Believe me,

My dear Lord Hill,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) ROBT. PEEL.

To the Rt -Honble. Lord Hill,
Commander-in-Chief,
Horse Guards,
Whitehall, London.

In consequence of Sir Robert Peel's letter to His Majesty King William IV., an order was issued to the three Commanding Officers of the Lancashire Regiments of Militia, to attend at St. James's Palace, London, for the purpose of being present at a discussion as to the future uniforms of the three Battalions of the Royal Lancashire Militia.

At this meeting Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest, of the 1st Battalion, and Colonel Lord Stanley, of the 2nd, were present;

but Colonel Sir T. D. Hesketh, Bart., of the 3rd, was absent from indisposition.

At this meeting His Majesty King William IV., in presence of several members of the Royal Family, the Princess Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse-Homburg, and others, expressed an unanimous opinion favourable to the wishes of Lord Stanley and Colonel Tempest, that the Lancastrian Rose should still be retained, and the gold lace remain on the regimental uniform.

[Copied by the writer from memoranda of the late Colonel Plumbe-Tempest.]

December 24th.—

Whitehall, 24th Decr., 1830.

MY LORD,—His Majesty being empowered by Act of Geo. 4, Chapt. 29, to remove, by order in Council, the suspension of the Ballots and enrolments of the Militia of the United Kingdom imposed by the same Act; and it being judged expedient that such suspension should be removed as far as relates to the Militia of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, I am to request that your Lordship will submit the same to His Majesty in Council. I beg leave to inclose a draft of a proposed Order in Council for that purpose, which was submitted by my predecessor to the late Attorney & Solicitor-General, and approved by them.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Sig.) "MELBOURNE."

To the Rt.-Honble.,

The Lord President of the Council,
Whitehall, London.

December 29th.—

Whitehall, Decr. 29th, 1830.

MY LORD,—I beg to call your Lordship's attention to the Order of His Majesty in Council of the 27th Inst., transmitted herewith. I have to request that your Lordship will take proper measures to put the same in force, & to proceed with the balloting & enrolling Men to fill up vacancies in the Militia of the County of Lancaster as speedily as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "MELBOURNE."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,

Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescot,
Lancashire.

December 31st.—The training and exercise of the Militia were dispensed with this year.

— 1831. —

January 10th.—

Whitehall, *Jany. 10th*, 1831.

MY LORD.—His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the present state of the Militia, have deemed it expedient that the Men now enrolled therein, excepting those whose term of service will expire before the 20th of Novr. next, should forthwith be assembled for the purpose of annual training and exercise for the period of twenty-eight days.

I therefore recommend that your Lordship should take measures for assembling the Militia of the County of Lancaster, with the exception above specified, as early as February, or succeeding month, if this can be effected, in order that the Regiments may be put into a state of effective discipline as early as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "MELBOURNE."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescott,
Lancashire.

February 4th.—

Whitehall, *Feby. 4th*, 1831.

MY LORD.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 2nd Inst., & its enclosure. Under the circumstances therein mentioned, it will be advisable that the calling out of the three Regiments of Militia in the County of Lancaster, for training and exercise, should be deferred until the Ballot now proceeding should have finished.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "MELBOURNE"

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, near Prescott,
Lancashire.

February 8th.—

Whitehall, *Feb'y. 8th, 1831.*

SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I am directed by Lord Melbourne to inform you that he is not aware that any change is intended to be made since last decided on in the dress of the Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.

(Sig.) GEO. LAMB.

To Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest,
Commanding 1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Cheltenham.

April 28th.—

Whitehall, *April 28th, 1831.*

MY LORD.—I have the King's commands to signify to your Lordship His Majesty's pleasure that the three Regiments of Royal Lancashire Militia shall in future be called "THE DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN REGIMENTS OF MILITIA."

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt,

(Sig.) "MELBOURNE."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescott,
Lancashire.

April 29th.—

Whitehall, *April 29th, 1831.*

MY LORD,—I have laid before the King your Lordship's letter of the 6th Inst., together with its enclosure, proposing that the three Regiments of Royal Lancashire Militia should be assembled for this year's training and exercise at the times and places hereinafter mentioned, viz :—The 1st Regt. at Lancaster, on the 3rd of May ; the 2nd Regt. at Liverpool, on the 31st of May ; the 3rd Regt. at Preston, on the 3rd of May ; and I am to inform your Lordship that His Majesty is graciously pleased to approve thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "MELBOURNE."

To the Earl of Derby, &c., &c.,
Lord-Lieut. of the County of Lancaster,
Knowsley, nr. Prescott,
Lancashire.

May 30th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire (or Duke of Lancaster's Own) Regiment of Militia assembled at Lancaster for training and exercise May the 30th.

ROLL OF OFFICERS.

Colonel.

Jno. Plumbe-Tempest.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lawrence Rawstorne.

Majors.

Preston F. Parke.

Ricd. T. North.

Captains.

Edwd. Jones.
Jno. Grimshaw.
Geo. Orred.

Jas. Rigby.
Stanley Lowe.
Jno. Blanchard.

Rigby B. Rigby.

Lieutenants.

J. G. Rawstorne.
C. H. Cary.
Geo. Brown.
Will. Knowles.

Rivers Maingay.
Godfrey Rawstorne.
C. Philips Williams.
Saml. H. Oughton.

Ensigns.

Will. Howitt (*Ass. Surg.*).
Edwd. P. Jackson.

Bennett Smith (*Paymaster*)
Will. Veitch.

Adjutant and Quartermaster.

Captain Joseph G. Wilkinson.

Surgeon.

Jno. Seed.

Assistant-Surgeon.

Will. Howitt.

Paymaster.

Bennett Smith.

The following is the Roll of the Drummers of the famous old Drum and Fife Band of the Regiment, when, for the last time, they assembled for duty at Lancaster.

Drum-Major.

James Harrison.

Drummers.

Jno. Hayes.
Moses Hutton.
Jno. Hodges.

Heny. Rothwell.
Chas. Matthews.
Ralph Rothwell.

Thos. Sigley

May 30th.—The Head-Quarters of the Regiment as usual was at the King's Arms Hotel, Market Street; and the Mess of the Regiment was there established, under the care and presidency of Captain Edwd. Jones, assisted by Ensign and Paymaster Bennett Smith. This was the last time the old Colours of 1761, presented by His Majesty George III., and those of 1806, presented by Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, adorned the Mess Room, together with the Colours in actual use. This was also the last time the silver snuff and tobacco box, presented by Colonel Lord Derby to the Regiment, was seen on the Mess table.

The above facts were related to the writer by his half-brother, Lieutenant Chas. P. Williams, who was present on the occasion.

June 18th.—This being the anniversary of the great victory gained by His Grace the Duke of Wellington on the field of Waterloo, at which so many volunteers from the Old County Regiment of Militia into the Guards and Line had fallen, Colonel Plumbe-Tempest ordered a special parade and field-day on the Moor. The Men to wear a laurel leaf in their hats, in commemoration of the victory.

The Mayor and Corporation of Lancaster were invited to dine at Mess this evening, by Colonel Plumbe-Tempest and Officers.

June 24th.—The Regiment was marched to the Moor and inspected.

The highest satisfaction had been expressed by the Inspecting Officer at the clean soldier-like appearance of the Men, and their steadiness under arms.

The following address at the conclusion of the Inspection was delivered by Colonel Plumbe-Tempest to the Regiment :—

“Soldiers : I have pleasure in stating that you have given me perfect satisfaction in the great progress you have made in your training and discipline. It has exceeded my most sanguine hopes, and I cannot for a moment doubt but it arises from the exertions of my Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, who have on this,

as on former occasions, conducted themselves with the greatest propriety and zeal. The mild and temperate manner in which they have enforced their authority will, I am sure, have gained your esteem; and the manner in which you have conducted yourselves reflects the highest credit on the County to which you belong. I have also the pleasing satisfaction of informing you that the Mayor has communicated to me his entire approbation of your conduct in quarters and billets; which conduct I trust you will continue to pursue, not only until your arrival at your respective homes, but always; as you will ever find that propriety of conduct will ensure to you the esteem of all good men. I would strongly advise you to have nothing to do with political societies, as they are merely got up to gratify the ambition of selfish and dissatisfied demagogues; but stand firm to your King and the laws of your Country, and you will have nothing to fear from faction, or the ambitious views of those who do not wish well to either you or your Country."

In response to this patriotic address loud and enthusiastic cheering arose from the ranks for their highly respected and beloved Colonel. The Regiment was then re-formed into column, from square, and marched from the Moor to the Market Square, and dismissed to their billets.

June 26th.—After the usual process of returning arms and clothing into the store, and payment of the Companies' accounts, the Men were disbanded.

The usual ceremonies at the breaking up of the Regimental Mess took place that evening, with all the honours, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Thus terminated the training and exercise of 1831.

June 30th.—

SIR,—I am directed by Lord Melbourne to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th Inst., & to assure you that the Report which it contains of

the general good conduct of your Regiment, during their late training & exercise, is extremely satisfactory to his Lordship.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) GEO. LAMB.

To Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest,
1st Royal (or Duke of Lancaster's Own) Regt.
of Militia,
Lancaster.

Note.—In 1833 precedence numbers were assigned by lot to the Militia of the United Kingdom by Regiments, instead of by Counties. The numbers thus assigned were afterwards ordered to be considered as permanent. The Old Lancashire County Regiment then became the 45th Militia Regiment.



1.



2.



3.

Half Full Size.

Barton & Bullfield, Del & Lith, Lancaster.

1. *Cap Plate—time of George III.* 2. *Old Regimental Seal.*

3. *Officers' Breast Plate—1852.*

This Plate is presented by Colonel Whalley.

CHAPTER IX.

1852-1856.

Revival of the Regiment after 'Twenty-one Years' disembodiment—J. Talbot Clifton, Esq., appointed Colonel—Training of 1852—War Clouds—Training of 1853—The Invested Mess Funds—Presentation of Colours by Mrs. Clifton—Visit of Colonel Plumbe-Tempest—War declared against Russia, 28th March, 1854—THE FIRST MILITIA CORPS TO OFFER FOR FOREIGN SERVICE—The Regiment Embodied at Portsmouth—Is Inspected by H.R.H. Prince Albert—VOLUNTEERS FOR THE CRIMEA—OFFER NOT ACCEPTED—AGAIN VOLUNTEERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE—OFFER OF THE REGIMENT TO SERVE ABROAD ACCEPTED—War Office arrangements—Depôt formed at Fort Cumberland—THE REGIMENT EMBARKS FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN, 13TH MARCH, 1855—SERVICE COMPANIES AT CORFU WITH DETACHMENTS AT FANO, PAXO, AND SANTA MAURA—THE GRENADIER COMPANY ORDERED TO VIDO TO REPRESS MILITARY DISORDER THERE—THE REGIMENT SENT TO ZANTE—CHOLERA AND HEAVY LOSS—OFFER OF THE GRENADIER COMPANY TO PROCEED TO SEVASTOPOL ACCEPTED—Fall of Sevastopol—Peace signed, 30th March, 1856—The Regiment ordered Home—Proceeds to Cephalonia in 'Transport *Colombo* to embark the Grenadiers—Transport aground in Argostoli Harbour—Proceeds to Malta—Two Companies detained at Malta—Arrival of the Headquarters at Portsmouth—Records of the Depôt Companies from their arrival at Lancaster from Portsmouth, 2nd March, 1855, until the Return of the Service Companies from the Mediterranean—Dress of the Officers at the period—Disembodiment of the Regiment, 16th July, 1856—Horse Guards Order to Militia Regiments which had served in the Mediterranean—DIRECTED TO BEAR "MEDITERRANEAN" ON THEIR COLOURS.

— 1852. —



OR the space of 21 years, from 1831 to November 1852, the Old County Regiment or 1st Royal Lancashire Militia (Duke of Lancaster's Own) remained disembodied, and no annual training or exercise took place.

By an Act of Parliament the ballot remained in abeyance, and the Regiment was ordered to recruit its Men, by volunteering and

beat of drum, from the northern districts of the County, including the Towns of Manchester and Bolton.

Captain Wilkinson had been succeeded in the Adjutancy of the Regiment in 1846, by Captain Henry Townshend, formerly of His Majesty's 88th Regiment of Foot. Captain Townshend retired the following year, and the Adjutancy was not filled up till October 8th, 1852, when Captain F. W. Lane, 67th Foot, was appointed to it. Of the old Staff, Sergeant-Major Bates and Drummer Thos. Sigley alone remained. The arms were stored at the Castle, and the Orderly Room and premises for warehousing the Regimental clothing and accoutrements were still in New Street, under the care of Quartermaster-Sergeant Jones, just appointed.

During the months of September and October a new Staff of Sergeants and Non-Commissioned Officers had been appointed. On the arrival of Captain Fred. William Lane (the new Adjutant) Recruiting Sergeants and parties were sent to Manchester, Bolton, and Ulverstone, to beat up Recruits.

Jno. Talbot Clifton, Esqre., of Lytham Hall, in the County, and formerly of His Majesty's 1st Life Guards, was appointed Colonel, *vice* Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest who had retired from the Regiment in consequence of long service and age.

Of the old Officers, Captain Orred, had been appointed Major, *vice* Parke deceased, Captains R. J. T. Williamson, and Clarence H. Cary, and Lieutenant C. P. Williams, were the only other Officers present at the assembling of the new Regiment for training at Lancaster, on November 8th, 1852.

November 8th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia (or Duke of Lancaster's Own), under the command of Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton, was called up for 21 days training and exercise at Lancaster. The Head-Quarters as usual was established at the King's Arms, and Mrs. Jno. Pritt provided for the messing of the Regiment.

The first assembling of the Officers at Lancaster was a novel and most interesting affair ; except a few of the County Magistrates, accustomed to meet on the Bench or at Quarter Sessions and other County business, nearly all were strangers to one another.

The office of Master of the Ceremonies devolved upon the Adjutant, Captain F. W. Lane, who, on the Officers reporting themselves at the Orderly Room, New Street, issued to each their appointments and books and told off the Captains to their several Companies, according to seniority and dates of commissions.

Each Captain on receiving his Company's Order Book, found that all the Captains were to attend with their Colour-Sergeants at the railway station at 3 o'clock that afternoon, to receive and take over the Men belonging to their Companies on their arrival by special train from Manchester and Bolton.

This was a sight never to be forgotten. When the train arrived and discharged its contents, the uproar and the general appearance of the Men gave one sore misgivings ; it seemed as though the wildest ruffians, the veriest scum from the streets of Manchester and Bolton, had been collected as recruits for the Old County Regiment of Militia. Very shortly, however, with the assistance of the Staff-Sergeants, these 500 wild-looking recruits, yelling, shouting and running about in helpless confusion, were got together by their several Captains, and were made to fall in and march to Dalton Square. An inspection of the Company proved anything but re-assuring, nor was the prospect of commanding such a set of ruffians quite pleasant to contemplate. On the writer, who as senior Captain, had been appointed to the Grenadiers, expressing this opinion to his Colour-Sergeant, Sergeant McCalla, a fine old soldier of His Majesty's 92nd Highlanders, he replied, with a quiet smile, "Ye need na be afraid, Sir, the're no a canny lot the noo, but

I ken afore a week has passed, ye'll find I have licked them into some shape."

After the Sergeants had served out to each Man a shell jacket, trousers, and forage cap; the Corporals each took charge of a squad, and marched it off to its billets, where the Men were provided with a hot meal. The Captains of Companies, having visited their billets, and seen each Man had got his hot meal and was properly cared for, returned after a wet and most disagreeable day's duty to the Head-Quarters at the King's Arms. Shortly after, the dinner drum beat for Mess. All Officers who had now arrived at Head-Quarters assembled in the ante-room. Our Chief having also arrived, each Officer was introduced, by Captain-Adjutant Lane, to Colonel Clifton.

We proceeded according to rank to the Mess room, where we took our several places on the right and left of the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel Every Clayton facing Colonel Clifton. The Officer of the day, the Captain of the Grenadiers, being President, took the head of the table, the Captain of the Light Company, the foot. There was an excellent dinner, with good wines and attendance. After Mess, a question arose as to the proper terms in which Her Majesty's health should be proposed and toasted.

After much discussion, Colonel Clifton decided it should be "The Queen, the Duke of Lancaster," which ever since has been accepted as the loyal toast of the Regiment.

On the Orderly-Sergeant of the day bringing in the Colonel's Regimental Order Book, and after the usual glass of wine, those Officers who were inclined left the Mess Table, others lit their cigars and enjoyed themselves. Scarcely had we settled down before the head waiter entered the room, to request the Officer of the day to speak to the Sergeant who was waiting outside. The writer, being Captain of the day,

this duty fell to him, when Sergeant McCalla reported a disturbance amongst the Grenadiers at the *Old Sir Simon's Inn* billet, in Market Street, requiring his immediate presence and investigation. After a little difficulty this was settled, and the Men retired to their beds. "Retreat" and "Tattoo" having been beaten, and the guard mounted (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in a short time all seemed quiet in the Town; nevertheless, from distant billets, arrived messages from time to time requesting the aid of the picket to suppress local disturbances.

Throughout the night was a steady downpour of rain, and it was anything but agreeable having to patrol the Town. Much assistance was given by Mr. Malcolm Wright, the Head Constable of Lancaster, and his staff of Police Constables. About 2 o'clock in the morning, on the assurance of the Head Constable that he could now be answerable for the peace of the Town, the patrol-picket was called in. Marching back to the Market Place (where the guard-room was situated, under the Town Hall) a ludicrous and characteristic scene occurred, with a recruit who had been locked out of his billet. The picket coming down Penny Street, found a drunken man violently knocking at a door, and roaring out at the top of his voice, "Bear swarming Pow; Bear swarming Pow." On being asked by the Corporal of the picket where he was billeted, the same reply was given. Fortunately one of the picket knew the Man, coming from the same locality (Chowbent, near Manchester), and was conversant with his Lancashire lingo. It turned out his billet was at the *Bear and Staff*, a few doors lower down in Penny Street, where they got him admission, thus saving him from being taken to the guard-room for the night and punished the following morning for drunkenness and being out of his billet.

November 9th.—Another wretched downpour of rain all day, with hard work in the issuing out of the stores the Men's

clothing and accoutrements. A number of Drill-Instructors arrived from Regiments in Garrison at Dublin, to assist in training the Men.

November 12th.—At a Mess meeting held this day, Captain W. Assheton Cross was proposed and unanimously elected President.

Major Sir Will. Feilden proposed that a Brass Band should be formed, retaining also the Drums and Fifes, which was seconded by Captain R. J. T. Williamson.

It was also proposed that Captain W. A. Cross (being an excellent musician) should organize the Band, taking the control and management of the same. Captain Cross having consented, Colonel Clifton then informed the Mess Committee that he had received a letter from the late Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest, stating that the proceeds of the last sale (previous to the disembodiment of the Regiment in 1816) of the Mess plate and other effects belonging to the Mess, had been invested by him, as trustee for the Regiment, in Lancashire and Yorkshire turnpike trusts, also in early North Western Railway Shares. He added that the accumulation of these funds, from a few hundred pounds, had now amounted to upwards of £3,000, and that he was anxious to be relieved of his responsibilities, being in years and in a delicate state of health.

It was voted that a letter of thanks should be sent to Colonel Plumbe-Tempest, expressing the unanimous and grateful acknowledgments of the Officers of the Old County Regiment of Militia, for the kind and paternal interest he had taken in the welfare of the Regiment—which was carried *nem. con.*

Other matters connected with the Mess, and a proposal that Lieutenant Jno. Kirkes should assist Captain Cross in the management of the Mess accounts. Thus terminated the first Mess meeting of the Regiment in 1852, after voting thanks to

Captain Cross and the other Officers, for taking upon themselves their several offices.

November 14th.—After a considerable amount of squad drill under railway sheds and in other out-buildings, during an incessant down-pour of rain and sleet, the weather began to improve and clear up; at this time the arms were served out to the Men, and Captain-Adjutant Lane took the Regiment in hand, and marched it to the Giant Axe field for battalion drill. In a few days the progress made was quite extraordinary, as also was the improvement in the discipline and appearance of the Men on parade.

November 18th.—The Regiment paraded in the Market Square, and marched to the solemn strains of the Band playing “The dead march in Saul,” in rear of the Mayor and Corporation of Lancaster to the Parish Church of St. Mary’s, to attend a special service on the day of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, at St. Paul’s, London. A most impressive and eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Danby, Chaplain to the Lancaster Asylum. The effect on the congregation present was most powerful. At the request of Colonel Clifton and Officers of the Regiment the discourse was afterwards printed.

November 26th.—The Regiment assembled at 10.30 a.m. in the Market Square, in heavy marching order, and with its excellent new Band, which Captain W. A. Cross had succeeded in establishing, marched to the Giant Axe field for inspection, where it was formed up in column of Companies, at wheeling distance.

After wheeling the Regiment into line, and taking open order, Colonel Clifton took his place in front, and the Regiment received the Inspecting Officer, Colonel Derinzy, K.H., with the usual salute, the Band playing and Colours flying. The Regiment then marched past in slow and quick time, afterwards performing a few simple battalion movements.

It was then formed into square, when the Inspecting Officer addressed Colonel Clifton, the Officers, and Men of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, as follows:—

“Colonel Clifton, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, after what I have just witnessed I am perfectly astonished that in the short time you have had to organize and drill the Men, they should have acquired the steadiness and apparent discipline of old soldiers.

“There must have been great attention and exertion on the part of the Officers and Drill Instructors attached to the Regiment, and it reflects great credit on all.

“I congratulate you, Colonel Clifton, on having the command of so fine a Regiment, and it will be my pleasing duty to report most favourably to the General Commanding-in-Chief, Viscount Hardinge, the clean and soldier-like appearance of the Regiment on parade, its steadiness under arms, and the very creditable manner in which it marched past in slow and quick time, and also with the few battalion movements executed.”

On the termination of the inspection, the Regiment was marched back to the Market Square, and dismissed.

November 27th.—The Regiment was occupied the whole of this day in returning into the Quartermaster's store, in New Street, the arms, clothing, and accoutrements. The Captains of Companies, and their Pay-Sergeants also, were engaged in preparing the Men's ledgers, the acquittance roll, and accounts, previous to the payment of the Men next morning, before leaving Lancaster for their respective homes.

November 28th.—One of the most disagreeable duties of a Captain of Militia, is that of paying off his Company on the termination of a month's training and exercise. The Men usually

assemble at the place of payment in a state of semi-intoxication, many quite unable to sign or mark their names on the acquittance roll.

However, in course of time the Companies were paid off, and the Men marched to the railway station to proceed by special train to Manchester and Bolton. Thus ended our Militia responsibilities. In the opinion of several of the younger Captains, this system of paying the Men at the Sergeants' houses in the Town was a very objectionable one; it gave the opportunity for much extortion on the part of the publicans, who had run up accounts with the Men in their billets for drink; and there being, in many instances, no barrier to prevent the Men crushing into the pay-room, cases of robbery occurred, and one Officer had been obliged to make good deficiencies to the amount of £20 from his private purse. This, in after years, was obviated by the erection by the County of the Militia Stores and Barracks, at the top of Penny Street.

On the whole (but for the disagreeable uncertainty of the weather) the training might be considered satisfactory, after so many years of disembodiment, taking also into account the new method of obtaining recruits and the class of Men obtained.

On the conclusion of the Mess that evening the President entered the Mess Room in due form, attended by a guard and the usual Bowl of Punch, with all the honours attending the same.

The initiation of the new Regiment, into the old traditionary customs, was not by any means to be omitted.

Then came the farewell link of comradeship, hand-in-hand up-standing round the table, singing "Auld Lang Syne."

And so terminated the training of 21 days, at Lancaster, for the year 1852.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGT. OF MILITIA (DUKE OF
LANCASTER'S OWN), Nov. 28th, 1852.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.—Octr. 8th, 1852.
(*Late Lieut. 1st Life Guards.*)

Lieutenant-Colonel.

E. Every Clayton.—Feby. 25th, 1852.
(*Late Capt. 80th Foot.*)

Majors.

Geo. Orred.—March 19th, 1846.
Sir Will. H. Feilden, Bt.—Oct 26th, 1852.
(*Late Captain 17th Lancers.*)

Captains.

R. J. T. Williamson Nov. 25th, 1831.	Ralph Assheton ... Oct. 1st, 1852.
Henry. M. Feilden Oct. 29th, 1842.	R. Pudsey Dawson Oct. 1st, 1852.
Will. A. Cross ... Oct. 29th, 1842.	James Clarke ... Nov. 3rd, 1852.
R. Wilson France Jan. 30th, 1849.	T. Parker ... Nov. 19th, 1852.

Lieutenants.

Godfrey Rawstone Feb. 21st, 1820.	F. W. Rutledge ... May 19th, 1832.
Clarence H. Cary Jan. 28th, 1831.	Luke H. Hansard July 15th, 1850.
Chas. P. Williams May 26th, 1831.	J. Marshall ... Oct. 1st, 1852.
John Kirkes ... Oct. 8th, 1852.	

Staff.

Adjutant—Capt. F. W. Lane ... Oct. 8th, 1852.
(*Late Captain 67th Foot.*)*

Surgeon—Metcalf Johnson ... Oct. 8th, 1852.

* Captain Lane served with the 49th Regiment in the China Expedition, of 1840 and was present at the attack and capture of Amoy, Chusan, Chinhae, and Ningpo; he acted as Aide-de-Camp to Colonel Morris, who commanded the Brigade at Seguan, where he was dangerously wounded, his left arm being amputated on the field. (Medal.) In 1846 he commanded two Companies of Infantry and a Troop of Cavalry at Dungarvon during the Riots, on which occasion he received the thanks of the Major-General of the District, and also those of the Commander-in-Chief in Ireland.

— 1853. —

Europe was thrown into a state of the greatest political uncertainty in the early part of this year, through the ambitious and covetous designs of Russia towards Turkey, and the want of unanimity prevailing amongst the leading Powers. The Emperor Nicholas thought the time had arrived to carry out the policy of the will of Peter the Great, with regard to the Ottoman Empire. An Army having been sent into the Turkish provinces of the Danube, and a large Fleet despatched from Sevastopol for the purpose of intimidating the Sultan, England entered into alliance with the Emperor of the French to check Russian aggression, and the threatened subversion of Turkey.

Shortly after this the Russians destroyed the Turkish Fleet off Sinope, which led to a combined English and French Fleet entering the Black Sea.

England and France found it absolutely necessary to support Turkey in its struggle to maintain itself against Russia, and to prevent further attacks and encroachments with the object of subverting the Sultan's dominions. Austria and Prussia stood aloof, and thus rendered more imperative a close alliance between England and France.

War was now fairly kindled between Russia and the Porte. The Emperor Nicholas calculated on the subserviency of Germany, the disturbed condition of France, and the connivance of England, to whom he offered Egypt as her share of "the sick man's inheritance," for the success of his plans. England was not ambitious of further acquisitions at that moment, and least of all by such means. Turkey claimed her assistance on the faith of Treaties, and France, now under the absolute sway of Napoleon III, cordially united with Great Britain to repress the ambition of Russia. Some time previously, in December, 1852, Lord Aberdeen, with the more distinguished friends of Sir Robt.

Peel, had succeeded the Earl of Derby, and had formed a Ministry with the great leaders of the Liberal Party. No time was now lost in making preparation for coming events, and it was decided to send an English and French Army to the support of the Sultan, at Constantinople.

March 14th.—At the termination of the training and exercise of the previous year, and the commencement of the present, the Lord-Lieutenant, the Earl of Sefton, had received directions from the Secretary of State, Viscount Palmerston, to recruit the three Lancashire Regiments up to their full strength of 1,200 men each. Consequently, Captain Lane, during the early months of this year, was employed with his Staff-Sergeants from Lancaster, in recruiting at Manchester, Bolton, and other Towns in the northern division of the County.

Early in April an order from the Earl of Sefton arrived at the Head-Quarters of the Regiment at Lancaster, requesting Captain and Adjutant Lane to issue orders to the Officers and Men of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to assemble at Lancaster for 28 days training from the 24th of May next.

May 24th.—This day the Officers and Men of the 1st Royal Lancashire assembled at Lancaster for 28 days training, with the Head-Quarters as usual at the King's Arms Hotel. The special train from Manchester and Bolton arrived with the Men about three o'clock, and the same scene presented itself as described the previous training. However, the Men were soon marched off to their billets. Parading by Companies, the Sergeants issued to each Man his clothing, after which they were dismissed to their billets where they found a hot meal awaiting them.

During this training Colonel Clifton introduced a novel and, for the married Officers of the Regiment, an improved arrangement at Mess. The wives of the Officers present, on certain occasions, were to be considered as Mess Guests and entertained accordingly. Mrs. Clifton, who in after years proved herself so true a friend to the Regiment, and took such kindly interest

in its welfare, particularly in aiding and relieving the families of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men who died from cholera when the Regiment was at Zante in 1855, gave great tone and grace to the Mess table, and her presence, with that of the other ladies, was considered a great acquisition.

May 25th.—The Regiment received a detachment of Drill Instructors from Her Majesty's 50th Regiment, from Fulwood Barracks, Preston, this day. There can be no doubt that, at this early stage of the organization of the Regiment, this was of the greatest importance as a means of improving the discipline and drill of the Men, which was speedily proved by the forward state and appearance of the Regiment on the day on which Mrs. Clifton presented the new Colours, and the Inspection took place.

June 2nd.—A most important Mess Meeting was held, when the President, Captain W. A. Cross, brought forward a motion of thanks to the late Commanding Officer, Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest, for his great interest and care of the Mess funds, and the paternal management he had bestowed on them, for so many years, since the last embodiment of the Regiment in 1816.

Colonel Clifton then proposed that a letter should be forwarded to Colonel Tempest, expressing the Regiment's grateful thanks, also to relieve him of the trust he had undertaken, and to inform him that new Trustees had been appointed for the Mess fund trust. Seconded by Lieutenant-Colonel Every Clayton.

The President was also requested to invite Colonel Tempest to Lancaster, to be present on the occasion of the presentation of new Colours to the Regiment, as the Guest of the Regiment.

Major Orred proposed that a Ball should be given by the Officers on the evening of June 17th, at the Assembly Rooms, Lancaster, the day fixed for the presentation of new Colours, seconded by Major Sir Will. Feilden, Bart.

All these several motions were carried unanimously.

June 9th.—In replying to the Mess President's invitation, Colonel Plumbe-Tempest expressed the gratification he should

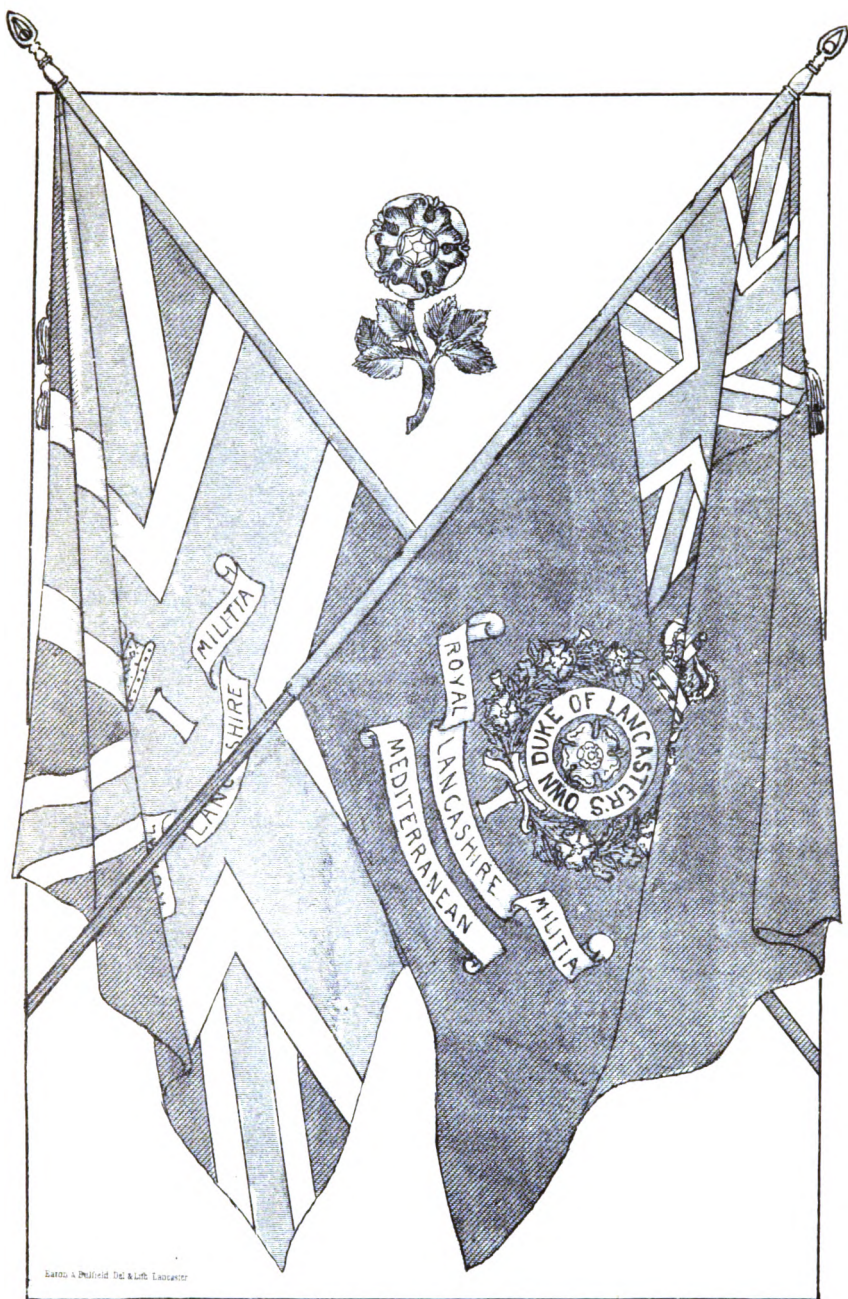
feel in being present on the occasion of the new Colours being presented, adding that he had great pleasure in accepting the Regimental invitation.

Incessant drill and close attention to parade were the order of the day, every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, and Man in the Regiment taking an interest in acquiring a knowledge of his duty and making himself efficient. The early Adjutant's parade, in the Giant Axe field, was well attended by all the Company Officers, every morning before breakfast.

June 16th.—This being the day appointed for presentation of new Colours to the Old County Regiment, the Regiment assembled as usual in the Market Place, in heavy marching order, turning out for inspection in a clean, soldier-like, and creditable manner, that augured well for the proceedings of the day. At 11.30 a.m. it marched, headed by its new and excellent Band, to the Giant Axe field, where, after wheeling into line and taking open order, Colonel Clifton being in the centre of the line in front, it awaited the arrival of the Inspecting Officer, Colonel Derinzy, K.H., who was received with a general salute, the Band playing and Colours flying.

The trooping of the old Colours then followed, which duty devolved upon the writer, who, with the Grenadier Company, formed the escort. The drums having been piled 30 paces in front of the centre of the line, the new Colours were placed upon them by the two Majors. After the old Colours had been trooped, the escort marched down the front of the line, the Band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

The Inspecting Officer then led Mrs. Clifton forward to the pile of drums, at the same time requesting the senior and junior Majors to hand over the new Colours to Mrs. Clifton. The escort in the meantime marched with the Band in slow time to the front of the pile of drums. Mrs. Clifton presented the Queen's Colour to the senior Lieutenant, Jno. Kirkes, and the Regimental Colour to Lieutenant Geo. Robinson, junior subaltern, each



COLOURS PRESENTED BY ELEANOR CECILY, WIFE OF
COLONEL CLIFTON, 1853.

and

BROOCH PRESENTED BY THE REGT. TO ELEANOR CECILY CLIFTON, 1855.

This Plate is presented by Lady Eleanor Cecily Clifton.

kneeling on his right knee. In a short, but eloquent, address Mrs. Clifton reminded them of their duty to their Queen and Country, to protect the honour of their Colours under all circumstances; impressing on them the memory of the gallant deeds of the Regiment in years gone by, more especially when, under the command of the Earl of Derby, in the reign of His Majesty King William III, it was present in the Irish Campaign of 1689 and 1690, at the taking of Carrickfergus Castle, near Belfast, and at the Battle of the Boyne; at the storming and recapture of the Barricades at Preston from the Pretender's Forces, in 1715; in the night attack and repulse of the Scottish Rebels rear-guard, under General Lord Geo. Murray, at Clifton bridge, near Penrith, on their retreat to Scotland in December, 1745; besides its services in the Irish Rebellion of 1798 and 1799; and last, but not least, the noble and gallant services of the volunteers from the Regiment who had fallen on the field of Waterloo, in 1815, under the great Duke of Wellington. On the termination of this inspiring address, the Band played "God save the Queen," the Regiment presenting arms; the Colours then falling in with the escort were marched to their place between the two centre Companies of the line.

The Inspecting Officer posting himself in front of the saluting flag, Colonel Clifton gave the word of command: "General salute — present arms," the Band playing and Colours flying. Thus terminated the ceremony of presenting new Colours to the Regiment. Then followed a short inspection of the Regiment, which marched past the Inspecting Officer in slow and quick time. Colonel Clifton, after putting the Regiment through a few simple movements, was ordered to form close column on the leading Company.

The Inspecting Officer, in addressing Colonel Clifton and the Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, said he could not help congratulating him on the command of so fine a Regiment, the Men had a clean and soldier-like appearance on parade, and

showed great improvement and steadiness under arms since he last inspected them. He was quite satisfied with what he had that day witnessed, and should make his report to the General Commanding-in-Chief, Viscount Hardinge, accordingly.

The Regiment again formed column at wheeling distance, and then formed square on the Grenadier Company, facing inwards, when the old Colours, under a Sergeants' Guard, were brought into the centre of the square for the purpose of being presented, by Colonel Clifton and Officers, to Colonel Plumbé-Tempest on his resignation of the command of the Regiment after nearly 58 years' service, during which time he had seen much service and conferred much honour and credit on it and himself.

It was a grand sight to behold the fine old soldier, now in his 80th year, uncovered, standing beside the old Colours, as he addressed Colonel Clifton and the Officers of the Regiment, in the following words :—

“Colonel Clifton and Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, in my old age you have this day bestowed on me an honour I could scarcely expect to have lived to see. Looking back to the year 1794, when I first joined the Regiment, the many stirring events connected with the Old Regiment at which I have been present, and especially at the presentation of Colours by Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, at Weymouth, in August, 1806 (and which are now in safe keeping at Tong Hall), you have indeed to-day honoured me with a sacred and responsible gift, as a memento, in your estimation, of my humble endeavours to benefit the Regiment, by requesting I should accept these Colours (presented to the Regiment by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, in Dublin, in 1816).

“Be assured, Sir, both myself and family will prize and cherish with the greatest care and regard these Colours, they will be hung up with the others at Tong Hall; reminding me of the many happy days I have passed with my old comrades in the Regiment, and a souvenir of my many years of service in it.”

On the termination of this short address, a loud cheer arose from the whole Regiment, which was taken up by the spectators present. The word of command being given — “Re-form column” — the band struck up a lively tune, and the Regiment marched off to its private parade, in the Market Square, and was dismissed.

Colonel Plumbe-Tempest being present at Mess that evening, after the usual Loyal toast “The Queen, the Duke of Lancaster,” Colonel Clifton proposed the toast—“The health of the late Commanding Officer of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, Colonel Plumbe-Tempest,”—upstanding with all honours, “and may every happiness attend him in the declining years of life.”

After the cheering had subsided Colonel Plumbe-Tempest rose and returned thanks for the sincere and hearty manner in which his health had been drunk :—

“Colonel Clifton, and Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, if there is anything an old soldier feels most gratifying and satisfactory, it is that of knowing he has done his duty, and it is appreciated by his Regiment. After 50 years of active command of the Old County Regiment (during its embodiments) it is highly pleasing to me to retire from it with the honours you have this day conferred on me, especially as you have been pleased to say I have been the means of aiding to improve its financial affairs, and placing your Mess fund in a more flourishing position than when the Regiment was disembodied in 1816, and with the warm and grateful thanks you have this evening expressed for my humble endeavours.

“With truth I assure you, through my long experience as an Officer in command of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, I have ever been proud of the Old Regiment : and being brought up in the school of the late Colonel Thos. Stanley, taught me to know what discipline and good order meant, and what dependance Royalty had placed on its devotion, and how much was expected from its good conduct and service to the State.

“That confidence, I may justly say, has never been misplaced, as the records of the Regiment will show, on referring to its services, that when required for the suppression of rebellion or other domestic outbreaks, or duty abroad, it has always been one of the first to volunteer, either as a Regiment or Volunteers to His Majesty’s Regular Forces on the field of Battle. I trust, and feel certain, Colonel Clifton, under your command, supported by the Officers I have now the pleasure of being surrounded by, and the gallant young Men constituting the Regiment (although the ballot for a time may be suppressed), the usual high tone and standing will be still retained in it as one of the best disciplined Militia Regiments of Her Majesty’s Forces.

“Permit me to congratulate you, Colonel Clifton, on your command, thanking you and the Officers present for the very flattering and kind manner you have welcomed and entertained me as your guest, and in bidding you all farewell on my retirement, I wish every happiness and prosperity may attend you and the Regiment. God bless you all.”

June 17th.—The decorations of the Ball room at the Assembly Rooms had been placed in the hands of the well-known firm of Gillow, and Co., and their men, under the supervision of Major Sir Will. Feilden, Bt. Everything that could add to the brilliancy of the scene was done. The supper was entrusted to Mrs. Jno. Pritt, of the King’s Arms Hotel.

The Ball, which was under the patronage of Mrs. Clifton, was a great success. The *élite* of the County families were present, as will be seen by the list of those present in the *Lancaster Gazette* June 19th, 1853.

June 18th.—The Regiment this day paraded in the Market Square, with the Band and Colours, when Colonel Clifton addressed the Men in a most patriotic speech at the termination of the parade, thanking them for their attention to drill, and their general good conduct during the training, reminding them of the noble deeds of heroism and fortitude shown by

former Volunteers from the Regiment, on this, the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, and trusting that at any future time, should their services be required by the State, that noble example would be followed. After a few bars of "God save the Queen," and three hearty cheers for their Colonel, the Regiment was dismissed, excepting the Grenadier Company escorting the old Colours. They were marched to the Castle Station, as a guard of honour, and saluted their late Colonel, on his departure home.

The Officers this year adopted a Mess uniform, which consisted of a scarlet jacket with blue facings, lined with blue silk, with a rolled collar; upon the left lapel of the jacket was an enamelled Red Rose, worn as a brooch, the jacket being edged with narrow silver lace. The vest was of scarlet cloth.

June 19th.—This was the last day of the training, when the Men returned their arms, accoutrements, clothing, &c., into store and returned home.

The usual Bowl of Punch after Mess having been brewed by the President, Captain W. A. Cross, and introduced with all honours, hands were linked once again around the Mess table as the song of "Auld Lang Syne" was sung. Thus terminated the training of 1853.

— 1854. —

January 1st.—Political events in Europe had rapidly succeeded each other and terminated in a declaration of War against Russia, on the part of England and France.

March 27th.—On this day, March 27th, 1854, Queen Victoria, in a message to both Houses of Parliament, stated that She "felt bound to afford active assistance to her ally, the Sultan, against unprovoked aggression;" and on the following day War was

declared in the usual form by the Heralds in London and at Edinburgh. The Emperor Napoleon also declared War.

In anticipation of these declarations, which had long been deemed inevitable, our Mediterranean Fleet had anchored outside the entrance of the Dardanelles, where it was soon joined by that of France; and one of the most powerful Fleets that had ever left the British Isles, led by Sir Charles Napier, passed into the Baltic, there to threaten the great fortresses of Russia, and await the tide of events.

April 1st.—Shortly afterwards an English Army, under the command of Lord Raglan, with a French Army, under Marshal St. Arnaud, were sent to Turkey. The Lords-Lieutenant of Counties had received orders from the Secretary of State (Viscount Palmerston) to call out the Militia for training and exercise, previous to their taking over the duties of those Regiments of the Line that had left the Garrisons in England and Ireland to join the Army under Lord Raglan.

The usual notice from the Adjutant, Captain Lane, had been issued to the Officers and Men of the 1st Royal Lancashire, to assemble at Lancaster, on May 24th, for training and exercise.

May 9th.—A correspondence in the meantime was going on between Colonel Clifton and Her Majesty's Secretary of State, offering the services of the Regiment to proceed, on embodiment, on foreign service.

This was the first offer of a Militia Regiment to serve abroad during the Crimean War, and was ultimately accepted.

May 13th.—

Whitehall, 13th May, 1854.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th Inst., containing a very handsome and honourable offer of service on the part of the

1st Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia, which will be duly considered, in making choice of the Militia Regiments to be embodied.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) H. WADDINGTON.

Colonel J. Talbot Clifton,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
No. 7, Charles Street, Berkeley Sqre.,
London.

May 24th.—The Regiment assembled this day at Lancaster for 28 days training and exercise, previous to embodiment. Shortly after the assembling at Lancaster, a letter was received by Colonel Clifton, informing him the Secretary of State, Viscount Palmerston, had accepted his offer of being embodied for active service.

May 29th.—

Whitehall, 29th May, 1854.

SIR,—Referring to the wish you have expressed to Her Majesty's Government that the Regiment under your command should be embodied, I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to state that the only Barracks at present available are situated at Woolwich and Deptford, at which two places there is accommodation for 500 Men, and I am requested that you will inform his Lordship whether that Station would suit your Regiment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Sig.) H. WADDINGTON.

To Colonel J. Talbot Clifton,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Lancaster.

June 9th.—

Whitehall, 9th June, 1854.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship herewith Her Majesty's Warrant, directing your Lordship to draw out and embody the 1st Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia, in such proportions of the same as Her Majesty may direct, under the hand of one of the principal Secretaries of

State, and I am at the same time to signify to your Lordship, Her Majesty's directions that you do draw out and embody 500 Men of the said Regiment, and that you do take the necessary steps for carrying the said measure into execution with the least possible delay.

The Queen has been pleased to direct that this Regiment when embodied shall be placed under the orders of the General Commanding-in-Chief.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servt.,

(Sig.) "PALMERSTON."

To the Earl of Sefton, &c., &c.,

Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster

Croxteth Park,

Lancashire.

June 16th.—On receipt of the above letter a general parade of the whole Regiment took place on the Giant Axe field, and the letter ordering the embodiment of part of the Regiment was read to the Men.

Colonel Clifton then selected the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and 500 Men, to form the Service Companies.

The remaining portion of the Regiment, consisting of 700 Men, with their Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers were dismissed to their homes at the termination of the training until further orders.

Much dissatisfaction at the time was caused by the selection of the Officers for the Service Companies, and there being so few present, it was thought that the whole of them might have been required to proceed with the Regiment on service. The embodiment took place this day.

June 17th.—The route from the Quartermaster-General having arrived, the Regiment was ordered to proceed by the North Western Railway early on the 19th inst. to Deptford and Woolwich.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA (THE DUKE OF
LANCASTER'S OWN), MAY 24TH, 1854.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.—Oct. 8th, 1852.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Edwd. Every Clayton.—Feb. 25th, 1852.

Majors.

Geo. Orred ... Mar. 10th, 1846. | Sir W. H. Feilden, Bt., Oct. 26th, 1852.

Captains.

R. J. T. Williamson Nov. 25th, 1831.	James Clarke ... Nov. 3rd, 1852.
Henry M. Feilden Nov. 15th, 1842.	Robert Whitle ... Nov. 19th, 1852.*
W. Assheton Cross Dec. 13th, 1842.	(Late Lieut. 91st Foot.)
R. Wilson France Jan. 30th, 1849.	Clarence H. Cary... Mar. 21st, 1853.
Ralph Assheton ... Sep 20th, 1852.	Luke H. Hansard... April 6th, 1853.
R. Pudsey Dawson Oct. 1st, 1852.	John Kirkes... May 24th, 1853.
John H. Thursby .. June 8th, 1853.	

Lieutenants.

Godfrey Rawstorne Feb. 21st, 1820.	J. W. Whitle ... May 25th, 1853.
Chas. P. Williams May 26th, 1831.	Ivan S. A. Herford May 26th, 1853.
F. W. Rutledge ... May 19th, 1832.	John P. C. Starkie Sept. 7th, 1853.
Alex. W. Munro ... May 23rd, 1853.	T. H. Thompson ... Sept. 8th, 1853.
C. E. Knowles ... May 24th, 1853.	William L. Patterson Nov. 1st, 1853.
Geo. Robinson ... May 25th, 1853.	Bryan W. Atkinson April 28th, 1854.

Adjutant.

Capt. F. W. Lane.—Aug. 7th, 1852. | Metcalfe Johnson.—Nov. 3rd, 1852.

Surgeon.

The following were the Officers selected for service with the
Regiment on being embodied, June 16th, 1854, by Colonel Jno.
Talbot Clifton:—

<i>Colonel.</i>	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>	<i>Major.</i>
Jno. Talbot Clifton.	E. Every Clayton.	Sir W. H. Feilden, Bt.
	<i>Captains.</i>	
W. A. Cross.	R. P. Dawson.	Luke H. Hansard.
H. M. Feilden.	Robt. Whitle.	Jno. Kirkes.

Lieutenants.

A. W. Munro. | I. S. A. Herford. | Thos. H. Thompson. | Bryan W. Atkinson.		
<i>Adjutant.</i>	<i>Surgeon.</i>	<i>Quartermaster.</i>
F. W. Lane (Capt.). | Metcalfe Johnson. | Robt. Knights.		

The following Officers on leave till further orders:—

Major—Geo. Orred.

Captains.

R. J. T. Williamson. | Ralph Assheton. | Jas. Clarke. | Clarence H. Cary.		
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>	
G. Rawstorne. | C. P. Williams. | Geo. Robinson.		

* Captain Whitle served at the Cape with the 91st Regiment, and was present under Sir Harry Smith at the attack and defeat of the emigrant Boers, August 29th, 1848.

June 19th.—The Head-Quarters of the Regiment, under the command of Colonel J. Talbot Clifton, arrived at Woolwich from Lancaster, and marched to the Marine Barracks. Major Sir Will. Feilden, with a detachment of two Companies, proceeded to Deptford Dockyard, after a short stay of about three weeks the Regiment received orders to proceed to Portsmouth.

July 15th.—The route having arrived, the Regiment proceeded by train to Portsmouth early this morning, and took up its quarters in the Cambridge Barracks, High Street.

We may here remark that the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia was the first Regiment of Militia embodied and quartered in a Garrison Town for permanent duty, during the Crimean War.

The last time the Regiment had been quartered in Portsmouth Garrison was during the long French War, about the month of July, 1805; from whence it marched to the camp at Weymouth, to attend on His Majesty King George III. and the Royal Family during their sojourn there during the summer months.

In war-time it is the custom in all Garrison Towns to close the gates at “retreat,” a strong guard being mounted and sentries posted on the fortifications. On an early, if not the first night of this duty, a Guard of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia was posted at the gate leading from the High Street, Portsmouth, to Portsea, and the sentries at the outer barrier of the gate were cautioned to allow no one to pass without being challenged. A number of Men belonging to the Garrison, under the impression that the Militiamen would be ignorant of their duty, presumed on their want of knowledge, and being late for “tattoo,” supposed they could pass the Guard with impunity. A ludicrous, but very nearly serious, encounter took place at the barrier. A number of Linesmen attempted to cajole the Militia sentry into allowing them to pass his post, but to their astonishment found him quite alive to his duty. “Who goes there?” bellowed the sentry in his Lancashire lingo. Not receiving a satisfactory

reply, down to the charge he came, crying out—"Sergeant of the Guard, look sharp! Here's a lot o' chaps wanting to force guard!"—adding, "I's got some o' them in sentry box, and gien one or two o' them a bit o' a prod, who tried to disarm me." The Sergeant of the Guard, with a reinforcement, was quickly on the spot, the Men were marched off as prisoners to the Guard-room, and brought before Major-General Simpson, the Governor of Portsmouth, at the Town Major's Office, the next morning. After the examination and disposal of the prisoners, the General highly approved the conduct of the sentry of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia for the manner in which he performed his duty the previous night, and, in a Garrison Order, praised him and held him up as an example of good discipline for others to follow.

Towards the latter end of the month of July, the Royal Wiltshire Regiment of Militia, under the command of Colonel Lord Methuen, arrived in Garrison, and was quartered at the Clarence Barracks, a short distance in rear of the Cambridge Barracks.

So long before as 15th September, 1762, when these two Regiments were in camp at Winchester, and again at Chester, in November, 1781, there had been feuds between them. Unfortunately the antipathy, at this distant period of time, again manifested itself, and the result was, that hardly had the two Regiments settled down before a mutual jealousy sprang up between them, which led to one of those disgraceful scenes, a military riot.

The most extraordinary part was how the tradition of these feuds survived among the Men, but it appears that such was the case.

However, by the exertions of Colonel Clifton, Colonel Lord Methuen, and the Officers of the two Regiments, a quick and timely suppression of these disgraceful proceedings took place; the Men of the two Regiments saw the error of their ways, and,

like good soldiers, mutually desisted from any further quarrel. Through the interference of their Non-Commissioned Officers, a reconciliation took place, and, whether on service, in quarters or in the canteen, the two Regiments became fast friends and good comrades ever after.

August 1st.—On the termination of this untoward disturbance an investigation took place before General Simpson, the General commanding the District; and a long correspondence ensued between Colonel Clifton, 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, and the Horse Guards.

It having been proved that the 1st Lancashire was not the aggressor, and that now a more harmonious understanding prevailed between the two Regiments, they were allowed to remain quartered together in the same Garrison.

Early this month the Hampshire Regiment of Militia marched from Winchester, and took up its quarters at Fort Monckton and Anglesea Barracks, Gosport.

August 25th.—His Royal Highness Prince Albert came over to Portsmouth, this afternoon, from Osborne and inspected the whole of the Troops in Garrison, on Southsea Common. The Brigade, consisting of the Royal Marines, a Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, Royal Wiltshire Militia, and Royal Artillery, was drawn up in line of contiguous columns at quarter distance.

The Prince arrived precisely at three o'clock, attended by a brilliant Staff. The Troops passed in review before him, and then went through the evolutions of a field day. This was the first occasion on which His Royal Highness had seen Militia Regiments work in Brigade with the Line, and he was pleased to express himself highly gratified at the result.

His Royal Highness was also pleased to notice the Band of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, and expressed his surprise and admiration at its superior performance, remarking to the General that it was one of the best Bands he had heard for some time.

August 26th.—

Cambridge Barracks, Portsmouth, *Augst. 26th*, 1854.

“Regimental Orders,” 1st Royal Lancashire Regt. of Militia.—Colonel Clifton has much pleasure in informing the Regiment that Field-Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert expressed his high approval of its appearance and steady manœuvring on yesterday’s field day. The appearance of the Regiment was highly creditable to all ranks, and the Commanding Officer trusts that the Gracious approval of His Royal Highness may stimulate all to renewed exertions towards improvement and perfection.

(Sig.) F. W. LANE, Captain and Adjutant.

September 6th.—

Whitehall, *6th Sept.*, 1854.

SIR.—In reply to your letter of the 31st Ult., I am requested for the reasons which you therein urge, that the 1st Royal Lanc. Regiment of Militia, under your command, may be allowed to remain at Portsmouth; and I am to refer you, in regard to this application, to the Commander-in-Chief, under whose command your Regiment now is.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.,
(Sig.) H. WADDINGTON.

To Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton,
1st Royal Lanc. Militia,
Cambridge Barracks,
Portsmouth.

September 15th.—The new rifle or arm of precision having been served out to the Regiment, a General Order from the Horse Guards was issued for the Militia to be exercised and practised in firing ball cartridge at the butts on Southsea beach and at Fort Cumberland.

In a very short time, such was the wonderful progress of the Regiment, both in musketry drill and target practice with the new Enfield Rifle, that the Major-General, now commanding the Garrison and District, highly commended the Regiment for its improvement, both in musketry, steadiness on parade, and the soldier-like appearance of the Men. Major-General Breton could not but compliment Colonel Clifton on the great progress made by the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia in drill and field

exercise, and also its good conduct in Garrison. After what had occurred this was most gratifying, not only to the Colonel, but also to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

October 24th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia was this day inspected by Major-General Breton, commanding the South-Western District, who was pleased to express his entire approbation of the state in which he found the Regiment, which was communicated to the Officers and Men in the following Regimental Order.

October 25th.—

Regimental Order.

Portsmouth, *October 25th*, 1854.

The Officer commanding the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia has great pleasure in congratulating the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Regiment, on the result of the Major-General's Inspection, which was highly creditable to them in every respect.

The soldier-like appearance and general steadiness of the Men under arms prove that much attention has been paid both by Officers and Men during the short time that had elapsed since the embodiment of the Corps, and the Commanding Officer hopes that, by a steady adherence to discipline and good conduct, the Regt. may ever deserve the good character it now has.

(Sig.) F. W. LANE, Captain and Adjutant.

The first battle of the Allied Forces had been fought in the Crimea, on the heights of Alma, on the 20th inst., up to which date we lost (after a complete victory) 2,160 Officers and Men killed and wounded, including the severe losses from cholera at Varna, previous to the Army embarking for the Crimea. In consequence of this reduction in strength, Field-Marshal Lord Raglan requested immediate and large reinforcements from home.

November 21st.—To meet this emergency, Her Majesty's Government were under the necessity of availing themselves of an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of King George III., during the war with France, enabling them to obtain Volunteers from the Militia to the Regular Forces of the Crown. An

immediate Order in Council was issued, empowering the embodied Militia to volunteer, and in order to encourage the different Corps to do so, commissions in the Line as Ensigns, without purchase, were promised to such eligible Officers as the Colonels of Regiments might recommend, at the rate of one commission for every 75 Men so recruited in the Regiment of Militia.

At this time Colonel Clifton offered the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to proceed, as a Regiment, to the Crimea, but there being no Act of Parliament enabling Her Majesty's Government to avail themselves of this gallant offer, they were obliged to decline it. Nevertheless, the volunteering went on in the Regiment, and after a most stirring address from Colonel Clifton to the Men, 2 Subalterns and 250 Privates stepped out to the front as Volunteers.*

* An incident which occurred about this time, connected with the practice of keeping Regimental Pets, may here find passing mention. Many Regiments had such favourites. A Regiment of the Guards and the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers had each a goat to march with the Band, at the head of the Regiment; another Regiment had a bear, and so on. Colonel Clifton having permitted Major Sir Will. Feilden to present a fine bald-faced stag, from the Highlands of Scotland, to march with the Band, it was kept in a shed and allowed to run about in the Barrack Square during the day. The result was that it was speedily taught all sorts of tricks to obtain food by the Men, and at last became a great nuisance. One evening, shortly after Mess, the Officers all at once were alarmed by a woman's screams on the staircase adjoining the Mess Room, "Oh Lord, I am murdered! The Devil! The Devil! Murder! I'm being kilt! Oh Lord mercy! help! help!" Then came a crash, as if the whole staircase had been knocked down. Lights having been brought by the Mess servants, a general rush was made to the landing on the stairs, when, to the astonishment of all, they found part of the balustrades of the staircase broken down, and at the foot, on the ground, a woman, her face covered with blood, and the bald-faced stag snorting over her, with his antlers fast wedged between the broken balustrades, but munching something the while. It was a ludicrous scene, but no laughing matter for the poor woman. On investigation it turned out the woman was a hawker, and occasionally brought things for the servants to purchase; her basket, besides silk handkerchiefs, needles, sewing thread, and the like, contained cakes, oranges, apples, and sweets, which the stag very soon scented, and followed her to the back stairs leading from the Barrack Square to the Mess kitchen, knocked her down and got possession of her basket, in fighting for which he had inflicted some serious wounds on the poor old dame. Shortly after he attacked several Men, one of whom was seriously gored, and was confined to hospital. After this Colonel Clifton ordered him to be taken away, and a few months later he was shot at Feniscowles Park, Lancashire, for all but killing a man.

December 26th.—After the Battle of Inkerman on Nov. the 5th, Parliament had again assembled, and passed a short Bill in the House of Commons to enable the embodied Militia to volunteer their services in relief of the Line Regiments in the Mediterranean Garrisons, under orders for the Crimea.

Another Act (called Lord Panmure's Act) had also been passed for the purpose of calling up those Militiamen to join their Regimental Depôts, who had been dismissed and returned home on their Regiments being embodied. This Act had' been so hurriedly and carelessly drawn up, that, after the Men had joined their Depôts, some two or three months later, it was found they had been illegally called upon to serve, and were entitled to their discharge, including money and pay up to the time when they left their Regiments. But few of them again re-engaged, so that several hundred Men were actually lost to the service by this gross piece of negligence.

About this time Colonel Clifton again offered the services of the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, to proceed at once to the Mediterranean, and Her Majesty's Government accepted the offer (*this being the first Militia Regiment selected by Government to serve Her Majesty abroad*). Colonel Clifton shortly after received an order from the War Office to hold his Regiment in readiness to proceed to Corfu and the Ionian Islands.

December 27th.—The Depôt of the Regiment having been formed at Fort Cumberland, near Portsmouth (*pro tem.*), an order from Colonel Clifton was forwarded to the writer, as senior Captain, to take command under Lieutenant-Colonel E. Every Clayton, of the Men who had not volunteered for foreign service with the Regiment, and were now located at the Depôt. Including the nearly time-expired Men, those unfit for foreign service, married, and invalids, there were about 150 Men, besides upwards of 100 women and children; to manage which the writer found to be no light occupation.

— 1855. —

ROLL OF OFFICERS

1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,
In Portsmouth Garrison, previous to their embarking for Corfu and the
Ionian Islands.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.

Major.

Sir Will. H. Feilden, Bt.

*Captains.*Will. A. Cross.
R. P. DawsonRobt. Whitle.
Luke H. Hansard.T. H. Thompson.
B. W. Atkinson.*Lieutenants.*C. Mackay.
J. H. I. Gregg.
J. R. E. Gouldsbury.A. W. Munro.
E. S. Colpoys.
E. R. Daunt.*Ensigns.*G Parker.
T. H. S. Campion.J. Pitman.
E. F. Ward.J. Pitt.
M. Saunders.*Adjutant.*

Capt. F. W. Lane.

Surgeon.

J. H. Brooks, M.D.

*Acting-Paymaster.*R. Knights. (*Late 12th Lancers.*)*Quartermaster.*

T. Kinna.

The following Officers were at the Depôt at Fort Cumberland,
until removed to Lancaster, on the Regiment embarking for Corfu.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Edwd. Every Clayton.

*Captains.*R. J. T. Williamson (*Act.-Major*).
Henry. M. Feilden.C. H. Cary.
Jno. Kirkes.*Lieutenants.*W. G. Daniel.
(*Late Lieut. 69th Foot.*)

R. Knights.

N. O. M. Vise.
(*Late Ensign 1st Foot.*)*Act.-Adjutant.**Paymaster & Quartermaster.**Surgeon.*Ens. Jno. Scott.
(*Late 1st Life Guards.*)Capt. F. Dickson.*
(*H.P. 52nd Foot.*)

Metcalf Johnson.

* Paymaster Dickson served with the 10th Regiment, in Spain, from early in 1813 until the end of the war; was present at the attack of the pass Col de Balaguer, second siege of Tarragona, attack of the pass Ordal under Lord William Bentinck, and the blockade of Barcelona. Proceeded to India in 1818, and served in the 41st throughout the Burmese War of 1824-26 (Medal), and was present in most of the actions in which the Regiment was engaged. Was at the siege of Collapore in 1819; also in Seinde and Afghanistan from November 1840 to February 1842 (Medal), and was with the force under General Nott during its march from Candahar, Ghuznee, Cabul, Jellalabad, and Khyber Pass to Ferozepore, in 1842-43.

January 15th.—

War Office, London, *Jany.* 15th, 1855.

SIR,—In transmitting for your information the accompanying copy of the Act of Parliament authorising Her Majesty's Government to accept the services of the Militia out of the United Kingdom, I have the honour to acquaint you that the following will be the conditions under which the voluntary offers of the Militia to serve out of the United Kingdom will be accepted :—

1st.—Only three-fourths of the actual establishment of any Regiment can be allowed to serve out of the United Kingdom. The Companies proceeding abroad will consist of ninety Rank and File each, and the remainder of the Regiment will form an embodied Depôt at the County Head-Quarters.

2ndly.—The establishment of the Companies proceeding abroad will consist as follows :—

Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain Subalterns	each Company.	Paymaster.	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Surgeon.	Assistant-Surgeon.	Sergeant-Major	Paymaster-Sergeant.	Armourer-Sergeant.	Hospital-Sergeant.	Orderly-Room Clerk.	Sergeants per Company, including Colour-Sergeant.	Drum-Major.	Drummers per Company.	Corporals per Company.	Privates per Company.
1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	5	85

3rdly.—If the Regiment is commanded by an Officer of the rank of Colonel in the Militia, there will be no objection to his proceeding with the Regiment, retaining his pay of £1 2s. 6d. as such; but he can only rank with Officers of Her Majesty's Forces as a Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia.

4thly.—The pay and allowances of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, will be the same as in the Line, as far as they may be applicable to the Militia Forces. The non-effective allowance to Field Officers is not admissible in Militia Regiments, but the 3 sh. a day to the Commanding Officer, and contingent allowance to the Captains, at the regulation rate, will be admitted.

The Mess allowance granted to Officers of embodied Regts. of Militia in the United Kingdom will not be admitted at Stations abroad, where allowances are not issued to Regiments of the Line.

5thly.—Clothing for the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men will be provided under the regulations already issued to embodied Regts. of Militia.

and compensation, in lieu of clothing, whenever liable to be claimed, will be allowed, under such regulations as may be fixed for Infantry of the Line.

6thly.—Such Militiamen as may wish to volunteer for service out of the United Kingdom will be required to make a declaration that, of their own free will and consent, they do so volunteer, and that such offer is to be purely voluntary should be particularly explained to each Man is pointed out in clause 3 of the Act, and that on their being released from their previous engagement in the Militia they will take the Oath prescribed in the accompanying form to serve for five years in the United Kingdom, Gibraltar, Malta, or the Ionian Islands.

7thly.—The following Bounty will be allowed for each Man who may volunteer for such extended service, and take the prescribed Oath to serve out of the United Kingdom :—

	£	s.	d.
To the Man on volunteering and taking the Oath	2	0	0
To be laid out in providing him with extra necessaries ...	1	0	0
To be issued to him at the rate of one pound a year			
or quar.	5	0	0
Total	£8	0	0

The issue of the annual Bounty will be subject to the same regulations as that granted to Militiamen serving in the United Kingdom.

I have to request, therefore, that on the receipt of the Order of the Secretary of War, referred to in the first clause of the Act, you will fully explain to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Regiment under your command the above recited conditions under which they may volunteer for service out of the United Kingdom, and that you will then transmit to me a nominal list of the Officers and a certified statement of the number of Men who are prepared to offer their services under the provisions of the Act, with a view to the issue of such further instructions as may be necessary for carrying out the offer into effect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sig.) SIDNEY HERBERT.

To Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton,

1st Royal Lancashire Militia,

Cambridge Barracks, Portsmouth.

January 20th.—At a general parade, the Regiment being formed in close column, in the Barrack Square, Colonel Clifton ordered Captain and Adjutant Lane to read the above letter from the Secretary at War to the Men, with proper explanations of each clause, so that each Man should be quite free to make choice to

serve abroad ; those unwilling to do so were to proceed with the Depôt to Lancaster, on the embarkation of the Regiment for foreign service.

After a most patriotic address from the Colonel, reminding the Men of the past services of the Regiment to the State, and the number of Volunteers who had served in Her Majesty's Line Regiments during the French Revolutionary War ; the Ensigns unfurled the Colours, the Band struck up a martial air, the Officers and Men with one voice made the Barrack Square echo again and again with ringing cheers, startling the neighbourhood with such hurrahs as the lungs of Lancashire lads can give out, and Englishmen alone hear without fear or alarm.

The Regiment was then dismissed, and before the day had passed, more than the entire number required by the Act of Parliament were ready to enroll themselves for foreign service.

January 23rd.—At this time Her Majesty's Foot Guards, after their great losses at Inkerman, sent out parties to the several Militia Regiments doing Garrison duty, to recruit up to their strength. Captain J. D. Astley, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, was sent to Portsmouth, and found several Men willing to enlist, both from the service Companies, and the Depôt at Fort Cumberland. As usual some of the tallest and best Men in the Regiment left to join the Foot Guards.

No doubt had Captain Astley been sent down before the Regiment had volunteered for foreign service, he would have got many more recruits.

February 3rd.—

Horse Guards, London, *Feb'y. 3rd, 1855.*

SIR,—The General Commanding-in-Chief having received a notification that Her Majesty's Government has accepted the offer of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia for service abroad, I am directed to signify His Royal Highness's desire that you will cause the Regiment to be held in readiness for embarkation for the Ionian Islands, as soon as tonnage is provided. You will be pleased to call for, and transmit to this department, a return, in duplicate, of the number of Officers and Men who will be available for embarkation,

which return is to be accompanied by a separate nominal list of Officers who take their families with them, showing distinctly the number and quality of the individuals for whom accommodation will be required on board ship.

You will be also pleased to direct the Commanding Officer to make the necessary application to this department for Squad bags (if not already in possession), as well as for the due proportion of casks allowed for a Regiment on embarkation, as directed by circular of the 15th Novr. and 26th Decr. last; and before embarkation you will be pleased to cause a minute inspection to be made of the Regiment, and a report as to its state of equipment and efficiency transmitted to me for the General Commanding-in-Chief's information.

I have only further to request that you impress on the Commanding Officer the necessity of the strictest attention being paid to the regulations for Troops on board ship (particularly as regards smoking between decks), as detailed in the General Orders for the Army, from which no deviation is sanctioned, except in respect to the number of women to accompany the Regiment; the Secretary at War having consented, in the case of the Militia, to the wives of the Sergeants on the permanent Staff, who may go abroad, being permitted to accompany, in addition to the six women per one hundred allowed by regulation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servt.,

(Sig.) JAMES SIMPSON,

Major-Genl. D.A.G.

To Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Cambridge Barracks,
Portsmouth.

February 9th.—The winter at Fort Cumberland was most severe and trying to the invalids and sick children of the Dépôt. Langston harbour and the sea towards Spithead were covered with ice, hummocked high up, having all the appearance of an inland Arctic sea.

Quantities of aquatic wild fowl were daily seen floating up with the tide, past the Fort, into the open water of Langston harbour, or flying overhead. An Officer in the Fort, belonging to the Marine Artillery, Captain Barnard, being a great sportsman, and in possession of a duck gun punt, had been very successful in his destruction of the water-fowl. One evening after Mess, the conversation turned upon the subject of great shots made with a punt gun at one discharge. Colonel Hawker was quoted as being

the most noted performer, when Captain Barnard remarked that were he allowed to find his own weapon and ammunition, he would destroy more water-fowl at one discharge than Colonel Hawker had ever succeeded in doing. For a small wager one of the Officers present took the offer, and as the result will show there was no doubt as to the winner. On the south-east side of the Fort, enfilading the open channel from Langston harbour to Spithead, through which the tide flowed and ebbed every six hours, and which did not exceed 50 yards in breadth from the foot of the bastion of the Fort to the opposite shore, the continual accumulation of ice had narrowed the channel where the water-fowl floated up and down with the tide. To the astonishment of us all, shortly after noon the following day, we were requested by Captain Barnard to assemble on the lower bastion of the Fort, as above described, where we found a brass 9-pounder gun, and two Gunners in the act of loading, with a bag of duck shot over the cartridge. We were not kept long in suspense. Just at high water, when the narrow channel was covered with sea-fowl, the gun was discharged into their midst, right up the channel. No sooner had the smoke cleared away than a perfect lane of dead and dying water-fowl were seen on the surface of the water, for nearly a quarter-mile in length. Boatmen were in readiness to pick up and collect the wild duck, geese, and other birds, and it was afterwards ascertained that upwards of 150 were killed.

February 12th.—During the short time the Depôt of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia was stationed at Fort Cumberland, before returning to Lancaster, a Depôt of the Rifle Brigade was also stationed there.

A young Officer, Lieutenant Woodford, of that Regiment, was under orders to leave with a detachment of Men from the Depôt, to join his Regiment in the Crimea. He was the son of Colonel Woodford, formerly of the Rifle Brigade, but now in command of the County of Lancaster Constabulary, residing at Preston. He was a most engaging and promising young Officer.

One evening, shortly after Mess, Lieutenant Woodford came to the writer's quarters in the casemates, apologising for his intrusion, at the same time explaining the object of his visit in the following words:—

“I am about to leave here in a few days for the Crimea, and I have come over to ask you to do me the kindness of taking charge of a small parcel for my mother, on your return to Lancashire, and delivering it to her at West Cliff, Preston. For some time I have had a strong presentiment (and which I have tried to overcome, but cannot) that I shall never again return home to see my dear mother, and the few gold trinkets and watch she gave me I wish to return to her.”

After expressions of sympathy, and endeavouring by argument and explanation to impress on him that we are all in the hands of a wise and farseeing Providence, who protects and provides for us, he seemed unaltered in his conviction that the first action he went into with the enemy he would be shot. Strange to relate, shortly after his arrival at Sevastopol, he was detailed with a party of the Rifles, and 90th Light Infantry, with whom Lieutenant Herford (formerly of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia) was present, to defend the “Quarries,” from whence the Russians had been driven a few nights previously, and which they now tried to recapture. When the attack was made, early one morning in the month of May, the Russians were again repulsed, and on their retreat, Lieutenant Woodford, who was standing beside Lieutenant Herford, after encouraging his Men, suddenly fell back, pierced through the head, being instantly killed by a shot fired by a soldier retiring after the action was over, and from a long distance. Thus was fulfilled the presentiment of the writer's poor gallant young friend. How truly we may say with the Psalmist, “Oh Lord! how inscrutable are all Thy ways.”

What a contrast to the Man by his side, into whose arms he almost fell. Lieutenant Herford had originally been brought up as a medical student, but after a short service in Her Majesty's

Navy, retired, and was appointed an Ensign in the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia.* At the breaking out of the Crimean War, he was the first Officer who volunteered into the Line, and was appointed to Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry. As before stated, he was with his Regiment at the Russian attack on the "Quarries," and afterwards in the English attack on the Redan, on which occasion he was thrown from the top of the parapet, and fell on a Sergeant leading a party of Men to escalade, with whom he again mounted the ladder, and led them successfully, driving the Russians into Sevastopol.

On the 90th Light Infantry proceeding to India during the Mutiny, he was wrecked on a rock in the Indian Ocean. He was also present at the relief of Lucknow. Being in charge of several hundred Mutineers sent to Cawnpore from Lucknow, the latter rose on the way, supposing themselves strong enough to overpower their escort. However, Lieutenant Herford was quite equal to and prepared for the trying occasion; without noise he so placed his Men that more than half the Mutineers were bayoneted in their attempt at escape, the rest were safely delivered over to the charge of Major-General Windham at Cawnpore, for which gallant service he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Colin Campbell. Throughout the whole of these two campaigns, although continually under fire, and passing through privations and much sickness, he was never wounded, nor a day unfit for or absent from duty. On the Regiment returning to England, Captain Herford† retired from the service, married a lady at Cheltenham, and is now surrounded with a family of children.

February 15th.—The Regiment having received intimation from the War Office that the transport "Calcutta" would arrive at Portsmouth about the 1st of March, to convey it to Corfu, every exertion

* Author of "*Stirring Times under Canvas*."

† For his services Captain Herford received the Crimean Medal with clasp for Sebastopol, the Turkish Medal, and the Mutiny Medal with clasp for Lucknow.

was made by the authorities to obtain sea-kits, and every other requirement, so that no delay might take place in its embarkation.

February 22nd.—An inspection of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia by Major-General Breton commanding the South Western District, took place on Southsea Common, preparatory to its embarkation for foreign service during the early part of the following month—March.

The inspection of the Depôt also took place the same day, when it received orders to proceed by railway to the Regimental Head-Quarters at Lancaster, on the morning of March 1st.

February 23rd.—

“Deputy Asst. Adjt. General’s Office.” Portsmouth, *Feby.* 23rd, 1855.

SIR,—I have it in command from the Major-General commanding the South Western District, to convey to you that having inspected the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia he is happy in having it in his power to report most favourably of the Regiment.

The Major-General, judging from the short acquaintance he has had with the Corps, inclines to the opinion that the interior economy is very good. The Regimental and Companies’ books are particularly well kept; and the system followed in the management of the Men must be good, if judged by their general excellent conduct, a fair criterion as a rule, liable to a few exceptions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servt.,

(Sig.) A. A. NELSON, Capt., D A.A. Genl.

To Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Portsmouth.

March 1st.—At an early hour this morning the Depôt of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, under the command of Captain Williamson, assembled on parade at Fort Cumberland; an escort under Lieutenant Daniel having previously left, with the Baggage Waggon, in which were the women, children, and invalids.

The Depôt, headed by its Drums and Fifes, marched out of the Fort to the Portsea station of the South Western Railway, where Lieutenant-Colonel Every Clayton, Captains Feilden

and Kirkes, Lieutenants Daniel and Vise, were awaiting its arrival to proceed to Lancaster.

The special train with the *Depôt* left the station at 8 o'clock, a.m., changed at Basingstoke on to the Great Western Railway, and arrived at Birmingham at 6 o'clock.

March 2nd.—The following morning we left by express by the North Western Railway, and arrived all safe that afternoon at Lancaster, where a large number of the inhabitants were collected to welcome our return to the Old County Town.

March 3rd.—This was, indeed, a proud day for the Old County Regiment. It had been the first Militia Regiment to volunteer for foreign service whose offer had been accepted by Government; and it was the first Regiment of Militia now to embark for duty abroad.

The Service Companies of the Regiment assembled on parade at the Cambridge Barracks, Portsmouth, with its splendid Band, Colours unfurled. With Colonel Clifton (accompanied by Mrs. Clifton) riding at the head, the Band playing the "British Grenadiers" and other lively tunes, it marched through the streets all *en fête* to the Dockyard, where the transport "Calcutta" was ready to receive it.

Just before the embarkation, a gift, in the form of a Brooch,* was presented by the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the Regiment to Mrs. Clifton, who was most popular. The pleasing task of presenting it to Mrs. Clifton, who was then staying at Southsea, fell to Capt. Cross. In the course of the same evening the following letter was received :

DEAR CAPTAIN CROSS,—I feel that I did not during your visit to-day sufficiently thank you and the Regiment for your very handsome present to me, will you allow me to repeat my thanks in writing, and believe that I shall

* The brooch was a Lancastrian Rose of red enamel, with a large diamond centre surrounded by smaller brilliants. The stalk was of gold, with leaves of green enamel, and between each pair of petals was a small emerald. The brooch bore the following inscription: "From the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the 1st Royal (Duke of Lancaster's Own) Regiment of Militia to Eleanor Cecily Clifton, February, 1855."

a ways value the kind gift, and with pleasure shall remember the feeling which prompted its bestowal. I shall always have the interest of the Regiment at heart, and whether they are at Portsmouth or elsewhere my best wishes shall attend them.

Truly yours,

(Sig.) ELEANOR CECILY CLIFTON.

6, Queen's Terrace, Southsea.
Thursday.

The Officers and Men of the Old Corps were much liked in Portsmouth, as was shown by the display of bunting, and the hearty cheers given them on their march to the Dockyard.

As the transport, with the Band on board playing the "Girl I left behind me," passed the saluting Battery, at the lower end of High Street, on its way to Spithead, where it stopped till early the following morning, such a cheer rose from the assembled inhabitants, who had crowded to the spot, as was never to be forgotten. The "Calcutta," with the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, sailed from Spithead for Corfu and the Greek Islands on March 4th, 1855.

March 4th.—

"District Orders."

Portsmouth, 4th March, 1855.

The Major-General commanding will thank Colonel Clifton of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to communicate to his Regiment his satisfaction at the very correct and proper manner in which the Depôt of the Corps left the Garrison on March 1st for Lancaster.

The embarkation of the Head-Quarters, yesterday, was equally satisfactory. The Major-General never witnessed the departure of a Regiment attended with less irregularity.

It will afford Major-General Breton great pleasure in reporting, as it will be his duty to, upon the excellent spirit displayed by Colonel Clifton, his Officers, and Men.

Such an example by the first Regiment of Militia embarking for foreign service cannot but please their County, and particularly their Countrymen.

By Order,

(Sig.) J. W. DALGETY,

Lieut.-Col.,

Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Genl.

March 16th.—After a prosperous voyage the Regiment arrived at Corfu and disembarked the following morning, when it was marched to its new quarters in the Citadel Barracks, furnishing detachments to Fano, Paxo, and Santa Maura. It found in Garrison Her Majesty's 48th and 82nd Regiments under orders for the Crimea, and awaiting transport.

March 20th.—Major-General Macintosh, K.H., commanding in the Ionian Islands, ordered the Grenadier Company of the 1st Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia to proceed to Vido for the purpose of suppressing a military riot amongst the convalescent soldiers from the Crimea.

April 6th.—The Regimental Band marched down to the landing stairs to meet the Royal Wiltshire Militia, under Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Methuen, and played it to its quarters in the Garrison.

April 10th. — Her Majesty's steamers the "Sidon" and "Leopard" arrived in Harbour for the purpose of embarking Her Majesty's 48th and 82nd Regiments for the Crimea, and after embarking the Troops, they sailed early next morning for Balaklava.

April 15th.—The 1st King's Own Staffordshire Regiment of Militia, under Lieutenant-Colonel Talbot, arrived this day from England.

May 1st.—At this season Corfu was in high festival, not only in honour of the local Patron Saint, St. Spiridion, but also on account of the religious festivities of the Greek Church during Eastertide. The embalmed remains of St. Spiridion are kept in a coffin with a glass lid, and are the property of a private family descended from the Saint. This family let out to the ecclesiastical authorities of the Cathedral the coffin with its remains, at a rent of £300 per annum. The speculation on the ecclesiastical side would appear to be by no means a bad one, for the offerings at his shrine during the time of the cholera exceeded the sum of £3,000; the Saint gets nothing, of course, beyond a ride round the Town.

An instance of Greek vengeance and perfidy very nearly cost the life of our Surgeon, Dr. Brooks, in mistake for another person with whom a Greek blood feud existed.

One afternoon when the Regimental Band was performing on the public promenade, a person in the crowd passed quickly by Dr. Brooks and with a stiletto struck him on the back, fortunately a little too low on the hip bone, otherwise he would most probably have been mortally wounded. This is a practice amongst the Greeks at Corfu, for purposes of revenge. The police were immediately put in requisition, but it was of no use, as the attempted assassin had by this time made his escape.

May 15th.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia embarked early this morning for Zante, leaving detachments at Cerigo, Santa Maura, and Cephalonia.

The Head-Quarters of the Regiment was at Zante during the summer months, enjoying general good health; but about the middle of September that dreadful scourge, cholera, broke out, both amongst the Troops and the townspeople. It was introduced into the Island by a Turkish coasting boat from the neighbourhood of Smyrna, and rapidly spread in the Town of Zante, especially amongst the seafaring class near the landing place.

One of the men of the Turkish fruit boat being taken ill, the guard at the landing place refused to let him pass until he had been seen and had the permission of the Quarantine Officer to proceed to the hospital: the man died that night in the hospital.

The sentry on guard who had been present at his landing was also taken ill that evening; several others were also taken ill belonging to the guard. Next morning several of the townspeople in the Market Place were suddenly taken ill, and the pestilence soon developed itself into true Asiatic cholera.

In a very short time the epidemic broke out in the Citadel and throughout the whole Town of Zante. In a few days the inhabitants of the lower Town and Garrison were dying by hundreds.

Men were relieved from guard, sick, and in a few hours died ; in one or two instances the bearers of their comrades of the previous day to the grave were themselves the next victims of this sudden and evidently most malignant type of cholera.

During its progress the Regiment lost one Officer, Lieutenant Joseph Pitman, two Non-Commissioned Officers, and nearly 300 Men, in the short space of a fortnight.

September 25th.—The glorious news arrived of the capture of Sevastopol by the Allies, and about the same time a letter was received by the Officer in command of the Depôt at Lancaster, from the Secretary of State for War, Lord Panmure, informing him that in the event of a prolongation of the War, the offer of the Grenadier Company to proceed to Sevastopol, as volunteers, would be accepted.

This was the only offer of Men from the service Companies of a Militia Regiment serving in the Mediterranean, to proceed to the Crimea, which was accepted by the Government.

The letter was forwarded to Colonel Clifton at Zante, but the termination of the War prevented its fulfilment.

November 25th.—A large draft of Men from the Depôt had been ordered to be sent to fill up the casualties caused by the losses from cholera at Head-Quarters, Zante. Two detachments, the first under the command of Lieutenant Piers Thursby with Ensign Ashly G. Westby, and 150 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, were sent by transport from Portsmouth to Zante.

December 24th.—The second detachment, under Lieutenant Scott and Ensign Pope, with 250 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men embarked at Southampton, and arrived at Zante January 15th, 1856.

— 1856. —

January 1st.—In consequence of the state of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia at Zante — resulting from loss by cholera, the absence on leave, of Colonel Clifton, from Head-Quarters,

Major Cross not having yet returned from England, and Captain and Adjutant Lane being also on sick leave in England—a Line Field Officer was sent by the General at Corfu to take command of the Regiment until Major Cross, who was daily expected, having accompanied the detachment which sailed from Portsmouth under the command of Lieutenant Piers Thursby, should arrive.

Several changes and retirements had taken place, Major Sir William Feilden, had resigned, several Officers from the Depôt had joined the Head-Quarters at Zante; and, as before stated, Lieutenant Joseph Pitman had died of cholera.

Except the Grenadier Company, under Captain Whitle, at Santa Maura, the other Companies were much reduced by the deaths from cholera, and until the arrival of detachments from the Depôt at Lancaster, it was a most severe ordeal for Captains Dawson and Hansard, and the few Subaltern Officers then at Zante, who are entitled to all praise for their admirable exertions, especially Captain Hansard, who by the aid of his private purse, no less than by his personal care, obtained every comfort and necessary requirement for the Men in hospital.

January 15th.—It was not until the arrival of the second detachment, this day, under Lieutenant Scott, that the Regiment had its casualties filled up, after the late sad visitation.

From the returns from Head-Quarters, Zante (sent home to the Depôt at Lancaster), the Regiment had lost, in about 14 days, one Officer, two Non-Commissioned Officers, 275 Privates dead, and 54 Men invalided, who returned home with the Regiment and were discharged.

Captain Lane was transferred by the Secretary of State for War, to be Adjutant at the Depôt, Lieutenant Scott being appointed acting Adjutant of the service Companies at Zante.

RETURN OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,
At Head-Quarters, Zante; at Santa Maura, &c.; and with the Depôt at
Lancaster, January 15th, 1856.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.

Major.

W. Assheton Cross.

Captains.

R. Pudsey Dawson.	|	Luke H. Hansard.	|	Bryan W. Atkinson.
Robt. Whitle.	|	Thos. H. Thompson.	|	Charles Mackay.

Lieutenants.

J. H. I. Gregg.	|	T. H. S. Campion.	|	G. Parker.
Alex. W. Munro.		J. R. E. Gouldsbury.		Piers Thursby.
Jno. Scott.				

Ensigns.

J. G. Pitt.		J. A. Pope.		A. G. Westby.
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Adjutant.

Lieut. Jno. Scott (*Acting*).

Paymaster.

Robt. Knights (*Acting*).

Surgeon.

J. H. Brooks, M.D.

Quartermaster.

T. Kinna.

DEPÔT.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

E. Every Clayton.

Captains.

R. J. T. Williamson (<i>Acting-Major</i>).	|	Jas. Clarke.
Henry M. Feilden.		C. H. Cary.

Jno. Kirkes.

Lieutenants.

W. G. Daniel.		E. S. Colpoys.		E. S. Daunt.
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Ensigns.

C. A. Cooper		W. P. A. Jones.		J. W. Younghusband.
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Adjutant.

Capt. F. W. Lane.

Pay & Quartermaster.

Capt. F. Dickson.

Acting-Surgeon.

Metcalfe Johnson.

February 18th.—About this time several Officers sent in requisitions to the General commanding at Corfu and the Ionian Islands for a board of Officers to be appointed for the examination of Subalterns wishing to obtain commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Forces.

Lieutenant Piers Thursby* and Lieutenant Ashley Geo. Westby having passed their examinations, the former was appointed to Her Majesty's 9th Regiment of Lancers.

May 13th.—The Old County Regiment or 1st Royal Lancashire Militia at this time received orders to return to England in the troopship "Colombo."

The Royal Wiltshire Militia, from Corfu, arrived to-day, and landed at the Mole. Three Companies were immediately marched up to the Castle, and took possession of the Barracks there, relieving the same number of Companies of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia; the remaining portion of the Royal Wiltshire being quartered in the Town.

May 21st.—The 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia embarked early this morning at Zante, under the command of Major W. A. Cross, on board the steamship "Colombo," Captain Methuen, and sailed for Argostoli, to embark the Grenadier Company under Captain Whitle.

At the south-east entrance to the bay of Argostoli is a most dangerous sunken rock, situated almost in the track, or fair way, of vessels coming into the Harbour from the south and no great distance from the shore, with deep water round it.

The transport had been delayed at Zante, having to coal, and had not finished until the afternoon; consequently, it was late

* Captain Thursby served with the 9th Lancers throughout the Indian Mutiny of 1857-59, including the actions of Shumshabad, Rhodamow, Allygunge, Shahjehanpore, Kumdakote, siege and capture of Lucknow, for which he received the Medal and Clasp, he retired from the service in 1866.

in the evening before she reached the entrance of Argostoli bay. It was a beautiful moonlight night, and the Harbour and Town were distinctly visible, as also the hills surrounding the bay. As the vessel neared the Harbour mouth, Major Cross, who, at the time, was standing close beside Captain Methuen, remarked "Don't you think you are going too close to the sunken rock?" (knowing its bearings well, having often passed it in his yacht when cruising in the neighbourhood).

Hardly had he uttered this caution to the Captain, getting the rejoinder, "Oh, there is no fear!" than the vessel gave a list to port, and grounded on the rock. Immediately the Bugler was ordered by Major Cross to sound the "Assembly," and the Men fell in on deck. In silence, and without noise or confusion, the Regiment was told off by Companies; the right wing ordered for fatigue duty; the left to lower the boats, and place the women and children in them, and the Officer in command to see they were landed and properly provided for.

The steamer's wells having been sounded were found to be without water, and making none; soundings being taken all round the ship, the Men were formed in parties under their Officers, to throw overboard a quantity of unused iron shot and unloaded shell, which the "Colombo," had brought with her from Sevastopol. All the water tanks were started, and about 70 tons of coal thrown overboard, and every means taken to lighten the ship.

Such was the perfect discipline of the Men who worked under the supervision of their Officers for several hours after the accident had taken place, that when daylight broke the following morning, the "Colombo" was hove off the rock, and steamed into the Harbour of Argostoli, apparently without any serious damage.

That afternoon the Grenadier Company, with the women and children, were embarked, water and coal were taken on board,

sufficient for the voyage to Malta, and the "Colombo" left Argostoli Harbour for that Island.

On arrival at Malta an immediate enquiry took place as to the cause of the accident, and orders were given for a strict survey of the vessel's hull. No serious injury was detected so as to prevent her from resuming the voyage to England, but the naval authorities considered the number of Troops on board too many; consequently it was decided that two Companies of the Regiment should be landed with their Officers, and follow in the next transport to Portsmouth.

After the detention of the transport "Colombo" for two days, during which time coaling and refitting, &c., &c., was carried on by the crew, on the morning of the third day the remaining Companies on board, under the command of Major Cross, finally left for England, and arrived safely at Portsmouth.

June 3rd.—On the arrival of the 1st Royal Lancashire, it was found that the Yeomanry Cavalry were at this time up for their annual week's training at Lancaster; consequently the Regiment was detained at Portsmouth a few days, and the Men in the meantime were ordered to disembark from the transport and were berthed on board a hulk in the Harbour (there being no Barracks at liberty at the time).

June 8th.—The first division of the Regiment left Portsmouth by train early this morning for Birmingham and Lancaster; the second following the day after. Having been absent two years, one year and three months of the time on foreign service, the Old Regiment was most heartily welcomed by the inhabitants of Lancaster on their return to their County Head-Quarters.* Before concluding the story of this embodiment, mention must

* A Vivandière (the wife of one of the Sergeants) marched at the head of the Regiment, which greatly scandalised the good people of the Town.

again be made of the good conduct of the Service Companies on board the transport "Colombo" when she struck outside Argostoli Harbour.

Had it not been for the discipline existing in the Regiment, and the alacrity with which both Officers and Men exerted themselves to lighten the vessel, very serious results might have followed, especially had a strong wind sprung up at the time, with the steamer so overcrowded and deeply laden. Great credit is due to Major Cross, and the Officers, and Men of the 1st Royal Lancashire, for their gallant and meritorious conduct on this occasion.

— 1855. —

RECORDS OF THE DEPÔT

OF 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

After returning to Lancaster from Portsmouth, March 2nd, 1855.

March 2nd.—On the arrival of the Depôt, for a short time the Officers' Mess was established at the King's Arms Hotel. The Men were billeted for a time in the Town at various public houses, until the Staff Barracks at the top of Penny Street were completed, and the new Barracks at Windy Hill made ready to receive them.

After a few days, a house belonging to Mr. R. Hinde, at the top of Market Street, was rented and converted into Mess Quarters. The Orderly Room was established in a house in King Street. The Guard Room at the Assembly Rooms, with the use of the cells under the Town Hall for prisoners. The Quartermaster's and Armourer's Stores were still at the Castle, under the Assize Courts.

May 29th.—After the discharge of nearly 200 Men (in consequence of some technical error discovered in what was called Lord Panmure's Act) at the time of the volunteering of the Militia for foreign service the previous year, the Depôt had to send out recruiting parties to Manchester, Bolton, Ulverston, and other Towns in the northern division of the County allotted to the Regiment for recruiting; but it had now been nearly restored

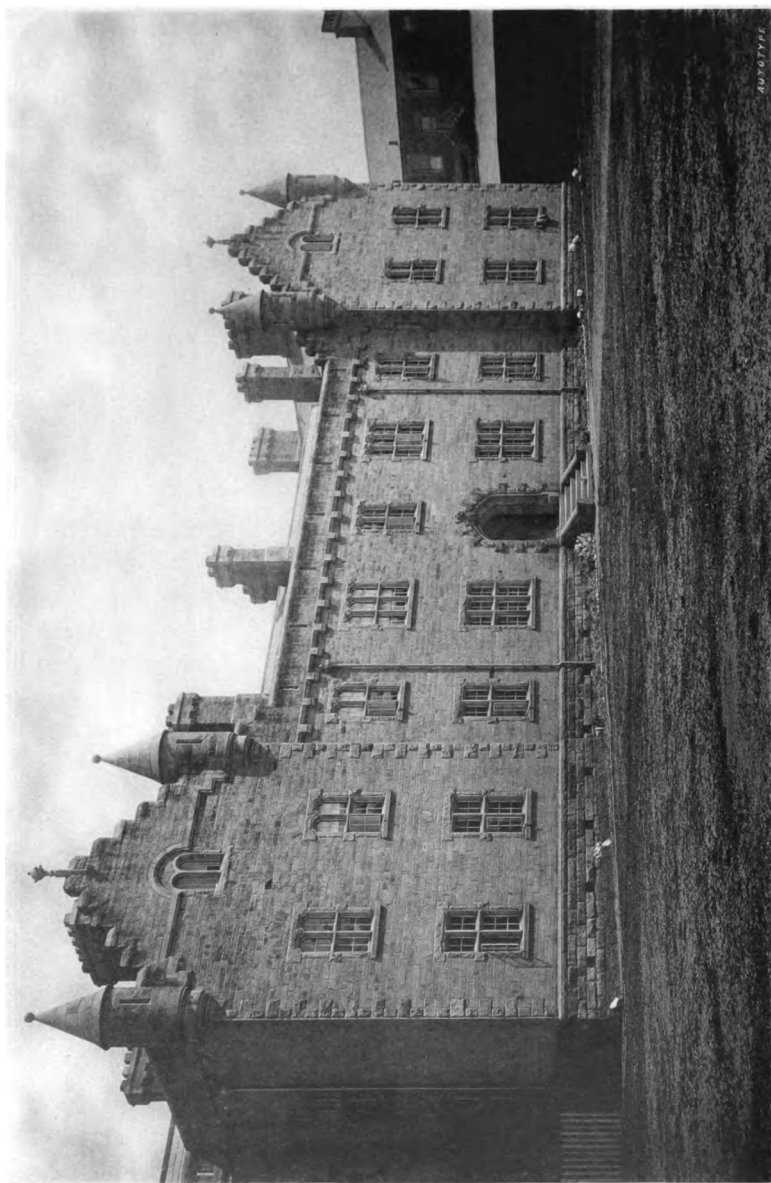
to its normal state and was daily increasing in numbers. At this time the Dépôt mustered upwards of 300 strong; Captains Clarke and Cary had been ordered to rejoin, and several new Subaltern Officers had been appointed to the Regiment. The discipline and training had been carried on with the greatest care and attention. On the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday Lieutenant-Colonel Clayton ordered a general parade in the drill field adjoining the new Barracks.

The Companies were deployed into line from quarter distance column, when, with the Drums and Fifes playing "God save the Queen," three hearty cheers were given by the Men, after which a short field day followed, the Men being granted a half-holiday in the afternoon.

About this time a most unfortunate accident happened to a recruiting party sent over sands to Ulverston, who, on their return were overtaken by the sudden in-flow of the tide, and a Sergeant of the Staff in command of the party lost his life.

At the request of Lieutenant-Colonel Clayton, a subscription was opened amongst the Officers for the relief of the widow and two children of Sergeant Clarkson, and Mrs. Clifton, on hearing of the sad accident, came over to Lancaster and exerted herself with her usual kind-heartedness in all charitable work connected with the Regiment, immediately ordering temporary relief, and afterwards, with the aid of the contributions of the Officers and their friends in Lancaster to the amount of £40, establishing the widow in a small shop in the Town, and sending the children to school at her own expense. This is but one of many similar instances of distress in the Regiment alleviated by Mrs. Clifton during the period her husband was in command of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia.

June 5th.—It had been the custom at our Mess, on Thursdays, to invite the gentry of Lancaster and the neighbourhood, appropriating it as a general guest day, as a small return for the many



STORE-HOUSE OF THE REGIMENT.
1855 TO 1881.

civilities the Officers had received from them. Mr. Pudsey Dawson, Chairman of the Lancaster division of Magistrates, and several other Members of the County Bench, dined with us to-day, when a day was fixed the following week, for the Officers to dine at Hornby Castle.*

July 20th.—Our new Barracks (for 200 Men), leading out of Windy Hill, were this day taken over from the contractor. After morning parade the Men were marched into their new quarters from their billets, much to the satisfaction of both Officers and Men.

September 23rd.—The new Staff Barracks, near the Canal bridge, at the top of Penny Street, were also taken over, so that now we had our Orderly Room, Quartermaster's Store, and Armourer's Store, with all other necessary departments, and lodging rooms for the whole of the Staff, including Guard Room, Prisoners' cells, powder magazine, a shed to shelter the Men in serving out rations, with a Square to form up a Regiment of 800 Men, surrounded by a high wall, and a secure gate.

October 15th.—Major Cross, who was on leave from the service Companies at Zante, came over to-day, to consult with

* During dinner, the conversation turned on a remarkable event that had occurred at the Castle a short time previously, and appeared almost incredible.

On Her Majesty's Birthday it was Mr. Dawson's custom to hoist the Royal Standard on the tower of Hornby Castle. The old butler, Curtis, and a young footman, William, were on the battlements doing so, when, in the act of fastening the halyards to the flag, one end was blown out of his hand by the wind; William, attempting to regain it, overbalanced himself, and fell over the low parapet, and was cast to the yard below, a distance of nearly 150 feet. Fortunately, directly underneath the tower an old elderberry tree was growing, and into it the footman fell, which was the means of breaking his fall and saving his life.

The writer addressing himself to Mr. Dawson, to know if this report was really a fact, he replied "Yes, quite true, and the man behind your chair is the individual who was so miraculously saved from such a sudden and dreadful catastrophe."

Lieutenant-Colonel Clayton as to the necessity of obtaining Volunteers from the Dépôt, to replace the loss of Men from cholera at Zante. An order had also arrived from the War Office, to send out a large draft of Men as early as possible, consequently volunteering commenced forthwith.

November 2nd.—The first draft of Volunteers for the service Companies from the Dépôt, in charge of Lieutenant Piers Thursby and Ensign Ashley G. Westby, left Lancaster early this morning for Portsmouth, numbering 4 Sergeants and 110 Rank and File, where they embarked for Zante, Major Cross accompanying them.

December 4th.—A letter from the Secretary at War (Lord Panmure) was this day received, informing the Officer in command of the Dépôt that a communication had been received from Colonel Clifton, offering, in the event of a prolongation of the War, at once to proceed with the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia to the Crimea. This, it is presumed, was the first and only instance of a Militia Regiment serving at the time in the Mediterranean Garrisons, offering its services to Her Majesty's Government to proceed to the Seat of War, and of such offer being accepted. This letter was immediately forwarded to Headquarters at Zante.

December 24th.—Pursuant to an order from the Horse Guards, the second detachment of Volunteers proceeding to join the Headquarters of the Regiment left Lancaster this morning, under the command of Lieutenant Scott, by the North Western Railway, via Oxford, to embark at Southampton for Zante.

A few words may here be said of the full-dress Uniform of the Officers of the Regiment up to this date, which was a very handsome one, consisting of a coatee, with embroidered collar and cuffs, upon which, as also upon the lowest part of the skirts, the Red Rose of Lancaster appeared; the epaulets, which



OFFICER, 1855.

This Plate is presented by Major Hornby.

were of silver, were each surmounted by the Rose; the sword-belt, which was worn over the right shoulder, had a breast plate with the badge of the Regiment in enamel; the sash being worn round the waist. The trousers had a broad stripe of silver of the oak-leaf pattern; the chaco, or as it was commonly termed "Prince Albert's hat," had a large plate in front with the badge of the Regiment in enamel. About this period on account of the unsuitability of this dress for active service, the coatee was abandoned, and a plain tunic, somewhat similar to the one now in use, was substituted, except that it was double-breasted, the lapels being turned down so as to show the colour of the facings; the sash being worn diagonally over the left shoulder, the sword-belt round the waist, instead of over the shoulder; the head dress being of smaller dimensions.

— 1856. —

January 15th.—Recruiting for the *Depôt* of the Regiment was carried on with the greatest diligence at this time, and with the most favourable results; as seldom did the Officer and recruiting party return from Manchester on the Mondays of each week, with less than 30 Recruits.

Captain and Adjutant Lane who had returned home on sick leave, was ordered by the Secretary of War to join the *Depôt*, *vice* Lieutenant Scott, appointed to Head-Quarters.

March 10th.—During the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Clayton on leave, the command of the *Depôt* devolved upon the writer, Captain R. J. T. Williamson.*

* It happened that the late Charles Dickens was at this time staying in Lancaster with the Rev. F. Danby, Chaplain to the Asylum. One day the latter, accompanied by his friend, entered the Writer's room, while he was engaged in making extracts from some MSS. of the Bradshaw family, of

April 2nd.—In the early part of the year negotiations commenced between the belligerent Powers for the purpose of taking into consideration proposals to serve as a basis for a general peace. After considerable delay a Congress was appointed and the Conference took place in Paris, where each Power sent two Representatives.

Accordingly the first meeting took place at the Hotel of the Minister for foreign affairs at Paris, on the 25th of February, and the treaty of peace was signed the 30th March following. Thus ended the Russian War.—“A War which, although short, yet from the efforts it had called forth, beyond all former parallel and precedent; from the new light it had thrown upon the attack and defence of fortified places; from the probable series of weighty political issues it will have effected; from the amount of brilliant and heroic courage that had been displayed; and above all, from the circumstance of two ancient rivals fighting side by side (in the cause of justice, against tyranny and oppression)—linking thus at least, in honourable partnership, the prominent Nations of our Globe; will be handed down to the end of time, as one of the most memorable since its beginning.”—(*Extract from letter, Head-Quarters, Crimea.*)

Towards the latter end of this month negotiations for increasing Barrack accommodation for the Men, by converting several old warehouses on St. George's Quay, in progress between

Halton, near Lancaster, which had been lent to him by the late Rev. Dr. Mackreth. Mr. Dickens, after being introduced, remarked that he had been informed that he was copying some old MSS. containing particulars of the Scottish Rebellion of 1745, and giving a graphic account of the affair at Clifton bridge, Penrith, and asked permission to take extracts from them for a future number of *Household Words*. This, it was arranged should be done on his return from Edinburgh in about a fortnight's time. Business, however, necessitated Mr. Dickens' return to London by a different route, and the MSS. were put on one side, and were not again brought under the Writer's notice until many years afterwards.

Lieut.-Colonel Servante, Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel Clayton, and the Mayor and Corporation of Lancaster, were suspended.

May 15th.—This day intimation was received at the Depôt that the Regiment was under orders to embark at Zante, on the 21st inst., to return to Lancaster.

The strength of the Regimental Depôt at Lancaster was, at this time, about 500 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

June 4th.—Major W. A. Cross, in command of the Head-Quarters and service Companies, reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Clayton their arrival at Spithead, Portsmouth, by steamer “Colombo.”

The following General Order was issued, thanking the Militia Forces :—

Militia.
Miscellaneous. } General Order. No. 669. Horse Guards, 9th June, 1856.

The Militia Forces having been directed to be disembodied, the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, previously to their return to their Counties, desires to offer to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men his best acknowledgments for the zeal and discipline which they have shown during the whole period of their service. They have not only performed every duty which fell to their share with the cheerful obedience of good Soldiers, but they have in large numbers gallantly volunteered into the Line, at the most critical period of the War, and, by thus reinforcing the British Army before Sebastopol, have essentially contributed to its success.

Several Militia Regiments volunteered their services for the Garrisons of the Mediterranean.

The offers of 10 Regiments were accepted, thereby liberating an equal number of Regiments of the Line to proceed to the Crimea.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to mark Her sense of these valuable services, by signifying Her Commands, through the Secretary of State for War, that the following Militia Regiments, which volunteered their services abroad, be permitted to bear the word “Mediterranean” on their Colours. viz. :—

Royal Berkshire.	Northampton.
East Kent.	Oxford.
1st Royal Lancashire.	1st King's Own, Stafford.
3rd Royal Lancashire.	Royal Wiltshire.
3rd Royal Westminster, Middlesex.	2nd West York.

The Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief congratulates these Regiments on the distinction thus accorded to them by her Majesty.

The Field Marshal has received constant reports from General Officers at home and abroad of the excellent state of discipline of the Militia Regiments generally, and at this moment of their returning to their homes, he desires to express to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers of every Regiment embodied during the War, his thanks for their good conduct, and his best wishes for their welfare and happiness.

By Command of the Right Honourable
FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT HARDINGE,
Commanding-in-Chief.

G. A. WETHERALL,
Adjutant-General.

June 8th.—Upon the arrival of the Service Companies this day, the Depôt Companies joined the Head-Quarters.

July 16th.—Two Companies under Captain Thompson* having been left at Malta, did not return to England till some time after the Head-Quarters, the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, therefore, was not disembodied until the 16th of July, at Lancaster.

The usual ceremonies, on the evening of disembodiment, after dinner, took place in the Mess Room, King's Arms Hotel, under the presidency of Major W. A. Cross.

* Captain Thompson volunteered with 75 Men of his Company into the Line, and received a Commission in the 78th Highlanders.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE (OR DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN) MILITIA,
Lancaster, July 16th, 1856.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.—Oct. 8th, 1852.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

E. Every Clayton.—Feb. 25th, 1852.

Majors.

Geo. Orred.—Mar. 10th, 1846. | W. A. Cross.—Nov. 24th, 1855.

Captains.

R. J. T. Williamson Nov. 25th, 1831.	Clarence H. Cary Mar. 21st, 1853.
Henry M. Feilden Nov. 15th, 1842.	Luke H. Hansard April 6th, 1853.
R. P. Dawson ... Oct. 1st, 1852.	John Kirkes ... May 24th, 1853.
Jas. Clarke ... Nov. 3rd, 1852.	T. H. Thompson Dec. 21st, 1854.
Robt. Whitle ... Nov. 19th, 1852.	J. H. I. Gregg ... Mar. 7th, 1856.

Jno. Bayly.—Mar. 11th, 1856.

Lieutenants.

W. G. Daniel ... July 22nd, 1854.	E. Russell Daunt Jan. 12th, 1855.
J. R. E. Gouldsbury Dec. 21st, 1854.	R. Knights ... Feb. 20th, 1855.
A. W. Munro ... Dec. 26th, 1854.	Geo. Parker .. May 14th, 1855.
E. S. Colpoys ... Jan. 11th, 1855.	T. H. S. Champion Nov. 24th, 1855.

John Scott—Nov. 24th, 1855.

Ensigns.

J. G. Pitt ... April 4th, 1855.	A. G. Westby* ... July 9th, 1855.
C. A. Cooper ... April 14th, 1855.	J. W. Younghusband Nov. 15th, 1855.
W. P. A. Jones ... April 25th, 1855.	J. P. Bradshaw ... Feb. 11th, 1856.
J. A. Pope ... June 19th, 1855.	Henry Bradley ... Mar. 11th, 1856.

Staff.

Adjutant—Capt. F. W. Lane ... Aug. 7th, 1852.
Paymaster—Capt. Fran. Dickson ... July 28th, 1854.
Quartermaster—Thos. Kinna ... July 16th, 1855.
Surgeon—J. H. Brooks, M.D. ... Nov. 13th, 1855.
Assistant-Surgeon—Chas. J. Roe ... Dec. 1st, 1854.

* Ensign A. G. Westby joined the 8th King's Regiment in 1857.

CHAPTER X.

1857-1872.

Training dispensed with in 1857—Training and Inspection of 1858—Of 1859—Of 1860—Of 1861—New Mess Premises taken in Dalton Square—Training and Inspection of 1862—Preliminary Drill first held—Training and Inspection of 1863—Of 1864—Changes among the Officers—Training of 1865—Companies ordered to be Lettered instead of Numbered—Inspection on the Queen's Birthday—Regimental Races held for the first time in the History of the Corps—Training and Inspection of 1866—Re-engaged Stripes to be worn on Right Arm—Training and Inspection of 1867—Changes in Officers' Dress—Training and Inspection, 1868—Retirement of Major Williamson—Training and Inspection of 1869—Act dispensing with Property Qualification of Militia Officers—Training and Inspection of 1870—Presentation of new Colours to the Regiment (for the second time) by Mrs. Clifton—Hymn used on the occasion—Retirement of Colonel Clifton—Loss to the Regiment in Colonel and Mrs. Clifton—Training and Inspection of 1871—Of 1872—Inspection Report—The Regimental Band.

— 1857. —



URING the year 1857 the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia (Duke of Lancaster's Own) was not called up for training; the annual bounties due to the Men being paid to them at Manchester.

— 1858. —

September 7th.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for training under command of Colonel Clifton.

September 24th.—Regiment inspected in the Giant Axe field by Lieut.-Colonel Singleton, 11th Regiment. Inspection luncheon given at the King's Arms Hotel.

— 1859. —

February 25th.—Captain Bryan Thornhill, late 2nd Dragoon Guards, appointed Adjutant, *vice* Captain F. W. Lane, resigned.

July 4th.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for its annual training of 21 days, Colonel Clifton in command, a new drill field near the river being used.

July 18th.—Inspection of Regiment by Colonel Cooper, 45th Regiment, Captain Anderton acting as Aide-de-Camp. Inspection luncheon given at Head-Quarters, King's Arms Hotel, where the Officers entertained a large party at dinner the same evening.

The following is the Roll of Officers :—

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

E. Every Clayton.

Majors.

George Orred.

W. Assheton Cross.

Captains.

R. J. T. Williamson.
 Heny. Master Feilden.
 Ricd. Pudsey Dawson.
 James Clarke.

Robt. Whitle.
 C. Horatio Cary.
 Luke Heny. Hansard.
 Jno. Bayly.
 Edm. G. S. Hornby.

L. R. J. Versturme.*
(late Capt. 67th Regt.)
 Jno. Gould Noble.
 Evan Francis Anderton.

Lieutenants.

Edw. Russell Daunt
 Geo. Parker.

Thos. H. S. Champion.
 Jno. Scott.
 Chas. A. Cooper.

Jno. W. Younghusband.
 Jno. Paris Bradshaw.

Staff.

Adjutant—Capt. Bryan Thornhill.
Quartermaster—Robt. Knights.

Paymaster—Capt. Francis Dickson.
Assistant-Surgeon—Chas. Jas. Roe.

* Captain Versturme served in the 1st Hussars (King's German Legion), the Campaigns of 1813-14-15, in Germany, the Netherlands and France, including the Battle of Waterloo and capture of Paris (Medal).

— 1860. —

April 23rd.—The Regiment assembled for 28 days training under Colonel Clifton. On the last Sunday of the training, the

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newly-formed Lancaster Corps of Rifle Volunteers, under Captain Saunders, paraded at the same hour as "The Duke's Own," and accompanied the latter to Divine Service at the Parish Church.

May 7th.—The Regiment inspected by Major-General Douglas, Captain Hornby acting as Aide-de-Camp. The ground being kept by the Lancaster Volunteer Rifles, under Captain Saunders. After a long and minute inspection General Douglas informed Colonel Clifton that he was much pleased with what he had seen, and particularly remarked upon the manner in which the Men handled the new rifle, which had only been issued for the first time this training. General Douglas then inspected the Volunteers, and complimented Captain Saunders upon their appearance. The usual luncheon was given at the King's Arms, which was attended by the Inspecting Officer, Captain Saunders, and Officers of the Volunteers. Captain James Ramsden, of the North Lonsdale Volunteers, was attached to the Regiment.

— 1861. —

April 23rd.—The Regiment assembled for the annual training of 28 days, under command of Colonel Clifton, 1,120 Men being present. For some years past the messing of the Officers at an Hotel had not been considered satisfactory. This year a new plan was adopted. A commodious house in Dalton Square being taken on lease, Messrs. Bell and Coupland were directed to undertake the alterations, and formed a spacious Mess room by converting into one, two rooms upon the ground floor, the drawing-room forming a good ante-room. The house was well-furnished, and proved most comfortable. The Mess Committee occupied the bedrooms. Captain Whitle, the Mess President, had engaged a good *chef*, and the wine cellar being well stocked, the Officers were most comfortable, and much preferred it to the old mode of messing.

The 13th Light Dragoons passed through the Town *en route* from Edinburgh to Manchester, and as each Squadron arrived we



1.



2.



3.



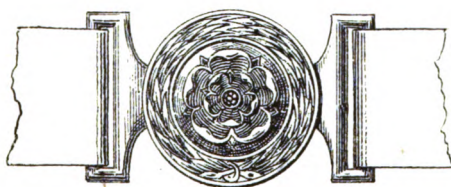
4.



5.



6.



7.

Half Full Size.

1. Men's Glengarry Badge.

2. Men's Collar Badge.

3. Officers' Cap Badge.

4. Officers' Button.

5. Officers' Chaco Plate.

6. Officers' Brooch.

7. Officers' Sword Belt Clasp.

This Plate is presented by Major Hornby.

had the honour of entertaining them at Mess, and several very pleasant evenings were spent.

May 14th.—The Regiment inspected in the Giant Axe field by Lieut.-General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, K.C.B., K.H., commanding the District. At the close of a long inspection General Wetherall, in addressing Colonel Clifton, said he was highly pleased with his Regiment, and should report most favourably to Head-Quarters. The ground during the inspection was kept by the 10th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, under Captain Gregson.

Captain George Parker, of "The Duke's Own," appointed Adjutant of the 6th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers.

— 1862. —

April 24th.—This year, for the first time, the authorities ordered Recruits of Militia Regiments to assemble for preliminary drill. The Recruits of "The Duke's Own," who numbered over 500 Men, arrived in Lancaster, hardly a score being absent. Captain Whitle being in command. Captain and Adjutant Thornhill, Lieutenants Whalley and Trappes, Surgeon Johnson, and Quartermaster Knights, being also present.

May 8th.—The Regiment assembled for the usual period of training under Lieutenant-Colonel Every Clayton, Colonel Clifton joining a few days afterwards.

May 24th.—The Regiment inspected by Lieutenant-Colonel Hardy, commanding the Depôt Battalion at Preston. Lieutenant Trappes acted as Aide-de-Camp. After the inspection Colonel Clifton and the Officers entertained a large number of ladies and gentlemen, including the Inspecting Officer, at an elegant *déjeuner* in their Mess house.

The Officers' chaco was altered this year, one made of cloth being substituted in place of the previous one, which was made of silk felt, with a concave top of patent leather.

— 1863. —

April 10th.—The Recruits came up for 14 days drill under Captain Whitle, the other Officers beside the Staff being Lieutenants Whalley and Chadwick; Captain Cary joining a few days afterwards.

April 24th.—The annual training commenced under the command of Colonel Clifton.

May 9th.—The inspection took place amidst a downpour of rain, the Inspecting Officer, Colonel Sir John Jones, K.C.B., late of the 60th Rifles, said that upon the whole he was well pleased with the Regiment, but that during the whole period of his service he had never heard so much talking in the ranks. It may be here remarked that the gallant Inspecting Officer (who wore his great coat) had kept the Regiment waiting for nearly an hour previous to the inspection in the aforesaid deluge of rain. Captain Whitle, who had attended the school of Musketry at Fleetwood, obtained a first-class certificate, was appointed Musketry Instructor.

This year some of the inhabitants of the Town opened an Institute in the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the use of the Men of the Regiment. Daily papers were provided, also tea, coffee, &c., and occasionally entertainments were given. The room was crowded each evening, and proved a great success.

— 1864. —

April 4th.—Recruit training under Captain Whitle and Lieutenant Hoskins, with the usual Staff Officers. The election of a Member of Parliament taking place during the preliminary

drill, the detachment had to leave the 'Town during the election.

April 12th.—Orders were issued to-day for the detachment to proceed to Ulverstone and remain there until after the election, they were quartered in billets, returning to Lancaster the following Thursday.

April 18th.—The Regiment assembled for its annual training under Colonel Clifton.

May 3rd.—At a Mess meeting it was resolved, upon the proposition of Captain Whitle, seconded by Captain Thornhill, that the Mess house and garden be purchased out of the Regimental Mess funds: the purchase was accordingly made.

The inspection was held in the Giant Axe field, Lieutenant-Colonel Hardy, from Preston, being again the Inspecting Officer.

Soon after the training several important changes took place among the Officers, Lieutenant-Colonel Every Clayton, from failing health, felt it desirable to resign his commission; and he being a most popular and respected Officer a silver cup was presented to him as a mark of his brother Officers' esteem. Major Orred, an old Officer of the Regiment, also resigned; these vacancies were filled by the promotion of Major W. A. Cross to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy, and Captain Williamson to the Majority—after a service of 33 years. Soon after the training the old and respected Quartermaster (Lieutenant R. Knights) died, he was interred with full Military honours in Lancaster cemetery. The following Officers of the Regiment being present:—Major Williamson, Captains Whitle, Anderton and Trappes, Lieutenants Whalley and Chadwick, Captain and Adjutant Thornhill, and Surgeon Johnson.

ROLL OF OFFICERS.

1864.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.—Oct. 8th, 1852.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

W. A. Cross.—May 4th, 1864.

Major.

R. J. T. Williamson.—May 4th, 1864.

Captains.

H. M. Feilden ... Nov. 15th, 1842.	Jno. G. Noble ... Oct. 16th, 1858.
R. P. Dawson ... Oct. 1st, 1852.	E. F. Anderton ... April 29th, 1859.
Robt. Whitle ... Nov. 19th, 1852.	Geo. B. H. Marton Nov. 13th, 1862.
Clarence H. Cary Mar. 21st, 1853.	Thos. B. Trappes Nov. 19th, 1862.
Luke H. Hansard April 6th, 1853.	Lawr. Rawstorne April 28th, 1864.
E. G. S. Hornby... July 17th, 1858.	Heny. Gandy ... May 24th, 1864.
	(late Captn. 83rd Foot.)*

Lieutenants.

Chas. W. Powys... Dec. 22nd, 1860.	Frank Chadwick... Feb. 9th, 1863.
J. Lawson Whalley April 1st, 1861.	Thos. F. Fenwick Aug. 3rd, 1863.
Alex. Hoskins ... June 7th, 1862.	J. H. A. Schneider Sept. 28th, 1864.
Thos. H. Clifton Sept. 25th, 1862.	J. W. Bourne ... Nov. 3rd, 1864.

Adjutant—Capt. Bryan Thornhill... ... Feb. 25th, 1859.*Paymaster*—Capt. Francis Dickson July 28th, 1854.*Quartermaster*—Robt. Knights Dec. 1st, 1856.*Surgeon*—Metcalf Johnson Aug. 15th, 1859.

* Captain Gandy served with the 83rd Regiment in the Indian Mutiny 1858, and was present at the siege of Kotah (Medal).

— 1865. —

The Recruit training was dispensed with this year. Instead of the Companies being numbered as formerly, an Order was issued that for the future they were to be known by letters of the alphabet, ranging from A to M.

May 1st.—The Regiment assembled under Colonel Clifton; during the training the 15th Hussars marched through Lancaster *en route* from Edinburgh to Birmingham, and as each Troop arrived the Officers found a hearty welcome at the Mess of the Old County Regiment.

May 16th.—An interesting Brigade field day took place in the Giant Axe field. The North Lonsdale Volunteers from oversands joined the two Lancaster Companies, and formed No. 2 Battalion, commanded by Major Whitle, who, in addition to his being Captain in “The Duke’s Own,” was Major in the Volunteers. The 1st and 3rd Battalions were composed of the right and left wings of “The Duke’s Own,” under the respective commands of Lieutenant-Colonel Cross and Major Williamson. Colonel Clifton acted as Brigadier, and Captain Thornhill as Brigade-Major. A series of movements having been performed, the Brigade formed line of columns and advanced in Review Order, the salute being received by Colonel Clifton.

“The Duke’s Own” was then marched from the field. In the evening, Captain-Commandant Gregson and Officers of the 10th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers entertained Colonel Clifton and his Officers at dinner at the King’s Arms Hotel, when, after the cloth was removed, the healths of the Officers of both Corps were most cordially drunk.

May 15th.—An interesting and instructive lecture was delivered to the Regiment in the Palatine Hall, by Captain Hansard, entitled “The Militia Force, its institution, progress, and present position.” The audience was large, Colonel Clifton being in the chair; after the termination of the lecture, three cheers were most enthusiastically given for the lecturer.

May 24th.—The Regiment inspected by Colonel Shute, 64th Regiment, the gallant Officer being accompanied by Lieutenant Clifton. It being Her Majesty’s Birthday, the Inspecting Officer did not receive the salute as is the usual custom, but himself drew up in front of the Line and assisted in paying due respect to Her Majesty. Colours were lowered, the National Anthem being played by the Band. After the inspection a large party gathered at the Mess house, where luncheon was served. Next day, for the first time in the history of the Old Regiment, the Officers held Regimental Races. The course was an admirable

one on Scale Hall farm, where some of the fences had been removed. The day was all that could be desired, and thousands of spectators were on the ground to see the sport. Major Williamson officiated as Clerk of the course and Starter, Captain Hansard acting as Judge. Captain Noble and Lieutenant Whalley being the Officers on duty, marched the Men of the Regiment to and from the field. The first race was for "The Duke of Lancaster's Cup," half a mile on the flat, to carry 11 stone; won by Captain Gandy's "Holcombe," ridden by Captain Marton. Then followed a foot race for the Men. Next a "pony race," half a mile, catch weight, for ponies under $14\frac{1}{2}$ hands, won by Captain Rawstorne's "Rosebud," ridden by owner. "Regimental hurdle race," one mile and a half, over six flights of hurdles, weight 13 stone: after a well contested race Captain Marton won on Captain Gandy's "Holcombe." Several other races followed, and a most pleasant day was spent. The fine Band of the Regiment performed at intervals between the races; a marquee was pitched near the winning post, where the Officers entertained their friends. So ended the memorable training of 1865.

— 1866. —

April 9th.—Recruits came up under Captain Whitle, Captain Thornhill and the other Staff Officers being present.

April 16th.—The Regiment assembled for the usual training under Colonel Clifton, the strength being 43 Sergeants, 36 Corporals, 11 Drummers, and 674 Privates.

May 11th.—Regiment inspected by Colonel Carter, 63rd Regiment, Lieutenant Clifton acting as Aide-de-Camp. After the inspection the usual luncheon was given in the Mess house.

August 20th.—A War Office circular was issued ordering stripes to be worn by re-engaged Men on the right arm, similar to the good conduct stripes worn by the Regular Army, one stripe for every re-engagement.

— 1867. —

This year a change was made in the Officers' dress, the old blue double-breasted frock coat, with silver buttons and crimson sash across the left shoulder, was done away with, and the present patrol jacket substituted. The Company Officers' leather sword scabbards were discarded for steel ones.

A Militia Reserve Act was passed which authorised one-fourth of the Militia, or 30,000 Men, to be enlisted for 5 years, each of these Men to receive one pound additional bounty; the pay of the Men being also increased twopence per day.

April 15th.—Preliminary drill of Recruits under Captain Whitle, Lieutenants Aspinall, Hon. J. Bruce Ogilvy, and Hon. D. Bruce Ogilvy, besides the Staff Officers.

April 27th.—There was a joint Church Parade of the Recruits of "The Duke's Own," and the 24th Lancashire Artillery Volunteers, under Captain-Commandant J. Lawson Whalley (the latter Officer had at the end of the previous year obtained Her Majesty's permission to hold a commission in the Volunteers as well as in the Militia).

April 29th.—The Regiment came up for its annual training of 27 days under Colonel Clifton.

May 13th.—Lieutenant Whalley promoted Captain, *vice* Anderton, deceased.

Mrs. Clifton having presented the Officer's Mess with a handsome pier glass for the ante room, a Mess meeting was held, and an unanimous vote of thanks was accorded for her kind present.

May 22nd.—Inspected in Giant Axe field by Colonel Hardy, commanding the Preston Depôt Battalion; he was accompanied by Major Williamson, whose place was taken by Captain Whitle.

After the inspection luncheon the guests adjourned to the Mess house garden; where, while listening to the music of the Band, an agreeable *al fresco* entertainment brought this year's training to a pleasant close.

ROLL OF OFFICERS.

1867.

Colonel.

Jno. Talbot Clifton.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

W. A. Cross.

Major.

R. J. T. Williamson.

Captains.

H. M. Feilden.

Robt. Whitle.

C. H. Cary.

Luke H. Hansard.

E. G. S. Hornby.

Jno. G. Noble.

G. B. H. Marton.

T. B. Trappes.

Lawrence Rawstorne.

Heny. Gandy.

J. G. Rawstorne.

(late Lieut.-Colonel 17th Foot).

J. Lawson Whalley.

Lieutenants.

Alex. Hoskins.

T. H. Clifton.

Frank Chadwick.

J. H. A. Schneider.

J. W. Bourne.

R. J. Aspinall.

H. L. Lutwyche.

Hon. J. Bruce Ogilvy.

Hon. D. Bruce Ogilvy.

Adjutant Capt. B. Thornhill.*Paymaster* Major F. Dickson.*Surgeon* M. Johnson.*Quartermaster* J. Mills.

— 1868. —

Major Williamson, being in failing health and no longer the robust man of former years, after serving in the Old County Regiment 37 years, came to the conclusion that the time had now arrived for severing his connection with the Corps in which

an ancestor, his late father, and himself, had served so long. With much reluctance he sent in his resignation early in 1868 to Colonel Clifton, who expressed his great regret in reply, and stated that he was directed by the Secretary of State for War to say that Major Williamson was authorised to retain his rank and wear his uniform upon retirement, after his long and meritorious service.

In consequence of this resignation Captain Whitle was promoted Major, and Lieutenant Clifton received his Company.

The tunic of the Officers was altered this year, the buttons on the cuffs and skirt were done away with, and silver lace substituted in their place. The full dress silver sash, sword belt, and lace on trousers being sanctioned.

April 6th.—Recruits came up under Captain H. M. Feilden, Lieutenants Chadwick and Lutwyche and Staff being also present; a few days afterwards Lieutenants Schneider and Aspinall joined.

April 20th.—Regiment came up for training under Colonel Clifton.

May 11th.—Inspected in Barrack Square by Major-General the Hon. J. Lindsay, Inspector-General of Reserve Forces, accompanied by Colonel Green Wilkinson, Deputy-Inspector-General. Just as the gallant General entered the Barrack Square a heavy downpour of rain commenced, notwithstanding which each Company was carefully inspected and then dismissed to their billets; at the conclusion of the inspection the books were gone into, with which the General expressed himself much pleased. A melancholy incident happened just previous to the parade—a Private in Captain Noble's Company fell down dead on his way to the Barracks. The next day was fixed for the

inspection of the Battalion at drill; the weather was all that could have been wished for. The line was drawn up to receive the General, who was accompanied by Colonel Wilkinson, Colonel Hardy (from Preston), while Lieutenant the Hon. J. Bruce Ogilvy acted as Aide-de-Camp. After the usual salute and march past, a long series of movements were gone through, one wing being inspected by the General, the other by Colonel Wilkinson. At the conclusion of the proceedings the General, turning to Colonel Clifton, expressed himself as well satisfied with all that he had seen, and paid marked praise at the clean appearance of the Men on parade. The inspection occupied nearly four hours. Colonel Clifton and the Officers had invited a large and distinguished party to meet the General at luncheon, which on account of the large numbers present was held in a tent in the Mess house garden. Major Whitle having resigned the Presidency of the Mess, Captain Hansard was appointed in his place.

— 1869. —

May 31st.—The Recruits assembled for preliminary drill under Captain Hansard and the usual Staff Officers.

June 14th.—The Regiment came up under command of Colonel Clifton, and mustered in strong force.

July 7th.—Regiment inspected by Colonel Green Wilkinson. Owing to the field not being large enough to manœuvre so large a body of Men, they were again inspected by wings. Lieutenant-Colonel Cross put the Men through the bayonet exercise, which was most creditably performed. The Inspecting Officer expressed himself as much pleased with the progress the Regiment had made since the previous year, and congratulated Colonel Clifton upon his fine command.

The luncheon took place in a large marquee in the Mess house garden. A dance being also arranged to take place in the Mess room that evening, and preparations having to be made, the Officers, and a large party of friends, dined at the North Western Hotel, Morecambe.

The dance was largely attended, and dancing was kept up with great spirit until a late hour the following morning. During this training a most exciting cricket match was played between the Regimental team, under Captain Hornby, and the Lancaster Cricket Club, which terminated in favour of the latter by 20 runs; a large number of spectators were present to witness the match.

Some important changes took place this year in the Militia Force. An Act of Parliament, 32 Vic., Cap. 13, finally abolished the property qualifications of Officers. They were allowed to retain their rank and wear their uniform after 15 years' service, 10 of which must have been in the Militia; Field Officers received a step of honorary rank after 25 years' service; Captains, after 20 years; while Lieutenants of 20 years' service could retire with the rank of Captain. Lodging allowance being granted in lieu of quarters—Officer Commanding, 4s. per day; Field Officers, 3s.; Captains, 2s. 3d.; Subalterns, 2s. The pay of Officers was assimilated to that of the Line; and another great boon was granted—Mess Allowance at the rate of 4s. per day, in place of the old Regent's Allowance of 1s.

The Officers' chaco was altered to one with silver lace and curb-chain chain.

— 1870. —

1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA (THE DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN).

ROLL OF OFFICERS.

Colonel.

John Talbot Clifton.—Oct. 8th, 1852.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

William Assheton Cross.—May 24th, 1864.

Major.

Robert Whitle.—Feb. 17th, 1868.

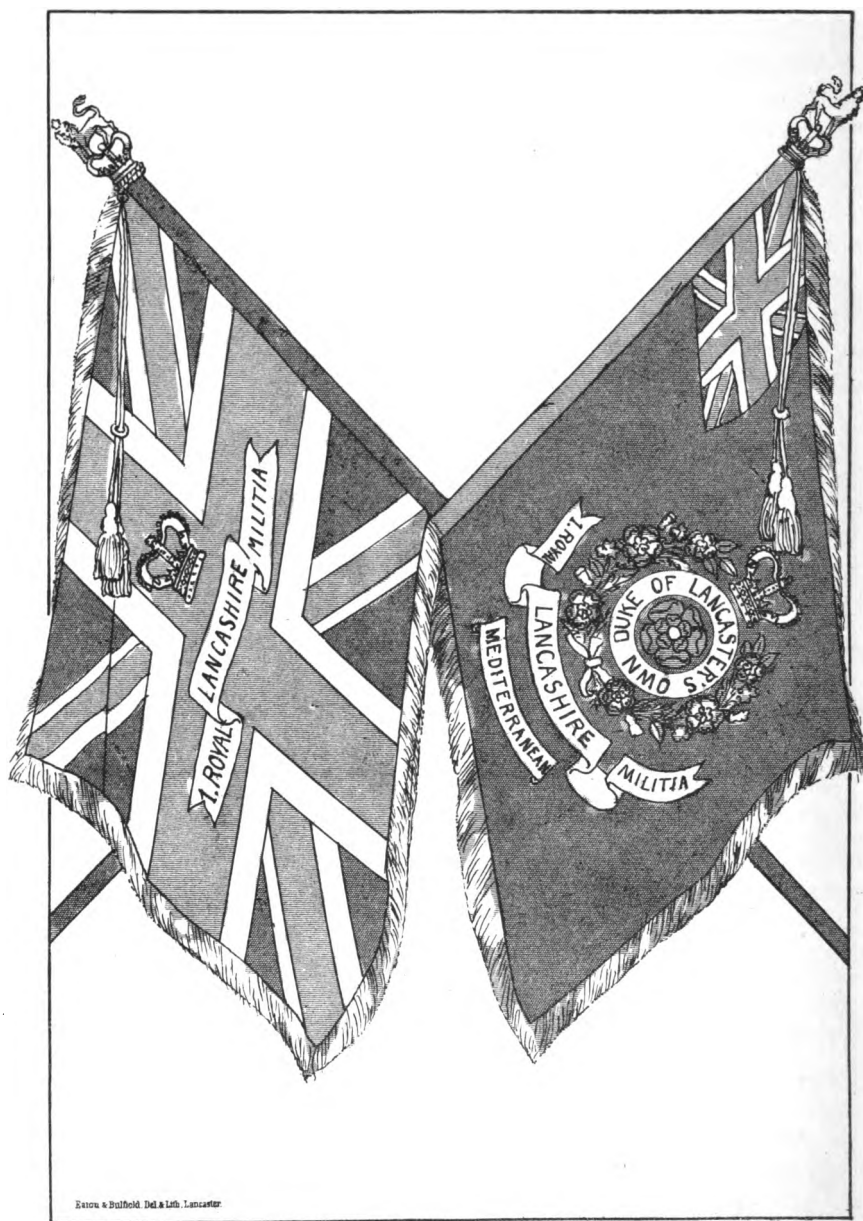
Captains.

H. M. Feilden ...	Nov. 15th, 1842.	Lawr. Rawstorne	April 28th, 1864.
Clarence H. Cary	Mar. 21st, 1853.	Henry Gandy ...	May 24th, 1864.
Luke H. Hansard	April 6th, 1853.	J. G. Rawstorne...	Jan. 5th, 1866.
E. G. S. Hornby...	July 17th, 1858.	J. Lawson Whalley	May 13th, 1867.
G. B. H. Marton...	Nov. 13th, 1862.	Thos. H. Clifton...	April 29th, 1868.
T. B. Trappes ...	Nov. 19th, 1862.	J. H. A. Schneider	Jan. 2nd, 1869.

Lieutenants.

R. J. Aspinall ...	April 21st, 1865.	Chas. M. Saunders	Nov. 11th, 1868.
H. L. Lutwyche ...	July 20th, 1865.	E. A. N. Royds ...	Feb. 18th, 1869.
Hon. J. B. Ogilvy	May 3rd, 1866.	H. J. Walmesley...	Mar. 30th, 1869.
Hon. D. B. Ogilvy	May 3rd, 1866.	John Westropp ...	May 27th, 1869.
Reginald Cardwell.—June 8th, 1869.			

Adjutant—Captain B. Thornhill Feb. 25th, 1859.
Paymaster—Major Francis Dickson July 28th, 1854.
Quartermaster—James Mills July 25th, 1864.
Surgeon—T. S. Maccall, M.D. Nov. 14th, 1867.
Assistant-Surgeon—M. Johnson Nov. 14th, 1867.



COLOURS PRESENTED BY MRS. CLIFTON, 1870.

This Plate is presented by Lieut. Colonel Trappes.

May 30th.—Recruit training under Captain Hansard and Staff Officers.

June 12th.—Regiment came up for training, 900 strong, under Colonel Clifton.

June 27th.—The interesting ceremony of presentation of Colours to the Regiment took place in the Giant Axe field. The old pattern large Colours being replaced by smaller ones. The old ones having been presented to the Regiment by Mrs. Clifton nearly 20 years before.

The day was very fine. At the time appointed, the local Volunteer Artillery and Rifles proceeded to the field, to keep the ground during the ceremony.

Soon after, "The Duke's Own" marched into the field, headed by its fine Band with their silver instruments. Line having been formed, the duty of trooping the old Colours devolved upon A Company, under Captain Clifton. Their marching was excellent, and the dressing perfect. Lieutenants Westropp and Cardwell carrying the Colours. After proceeding along the front of the Line, the Regiment saluting, they were borne to the rear, the Band playing "Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

The flank Companies were then wheeled up, three sides of a square being thus formed; in the centre in front of the pile of drums, a group was formed consisting of Colonel and Mrs. Clifton, Lieutenant-Colonel Cross, Major Whitle, and Captain Cary, acting as Major. The Reverend Canon Turner, Vicar of Lancaster and Chaplain to the Regiment, entered the square clad in his vestments. A fashionable array of ladies and gentlemen, friends of the Officers, formed the other side of the square. The following hymn was sung by a choir selected from the Band.

When Israel's Chief, in days of yore,
Thy banner, Lord, flung out,
Old Kishon's tide ran red with gore,
Dire was the Pagan rout.

And later, when the Roman's eye,
Turned upwards in despair,
The Cross, that flickered in the sky,
Made answer to his prayer.
So Lord to us, Thy suppliants now,
Bend Thou a gracious ear,
And mark the register, the vow,
We make before Thee here.
Through fire and steel, 'mid weal or woe,
Unwavering and in faith,
Where'er these sacred banners go,
We'll follow to the death.
We'll follow, strengthened by the might
That comes of trust in Thee;
And if we conquer in the fight,
Thine shall the glory be.
Or if Thy wisdom wing the ball,
And life or limb be riven,
The Cross we gaze on as we fall,
Shall point the way to heaven.

The Chaplain then read the consecration service, and Mrs. Clifton, having received the new Colours from Major Whitle and Captain Cary, presented them to Lieutenants Walmesley and Peel, who received them kneeling, at the same time addressing the Regiment as follows.

"Colonel Clifton, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the 1st "Duke of Lancaster's Own," for the second time within a few years, I have the honour and pleasure of presenting you with a set of Colours for your Regiment. Those I presented in 1853 have since been carried by you to foreign service, and proud must we all feel that the 1st Royal Lancashire was the first Militia Regiment to embark on foreign service, and the last Lancashire Regiment to return home. It is necessary,

from the new regulations, that the Colours should be of a smaller size, therefore it has devolved upon me to-day to present you with these new ones. It is always painful parting with old friends, but I beg you to receive these in exchange, and faithfully protect them in the service of your Queen and Country."

Colonel Clifton, addressing Mrs. Clifton, said, "Mrs. Clifton, on behalf of the Privates, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Officers of "The Duke of Lancaster's Own," I have to thank you for the honour you have done us in presenting Colours to us for a second time.

"Although we did not take the old Colours into action, it was not our fault, but our misfortune, and if ever we have to take the new Colours into action, we shall know how to defend them as Lancashire Men are wont to do. We wish that all happiness and good luck may attend you, and I have again to thank you, Mrs. Clifton, for the honour you have done us."

Lieutenants Walmesley and Peel then raised the Colours aloft, the Officers and Men greeting them with rounds of cheers. The flank Companies having been wheeled back, the Regiment marched off the field. Colonel and Mrs. Clifton then entertained the Officers of the Regiment and a large number of friends at luncheon in the Mess house. The Non-Commissioned Officers and Men were also liberally supplied with refreshments.

July 4th.—An accident, which might have proved a serious one, befell Colonel Clifton; as he was proceeding down Market Street after parade, his horse slipped and fell on the stone sets forming the pavement, bringing the Colonel down with him; although much shaken he was not much the worse for the accident, and on Wednesday was so far well as to take his place at the head of the Regiment.

July 5th. — The Regiment was inspected in the Barrack Square by Colonel Wright, acting Inspector-General of Reserve Forces; in the afternoon the Regiment paraded in heavy marching order under Lieutenant-Colonel Cross, and proceeded

to the drill field, where an inspection of kits was made by the gallant Colonel.

The following day the Regiment paraded in review order in the Giant Axe field; Colonel Wright, who was accompanied by Captain Ainsworth of the 4th Royal Lancashire Militia, was received in the usual manner. The Regiment was exercised by wings, and the inspection, which was a most minute one, lasted nearly three hours. Colonel Clifton, who was upon the ground, but took no part in the proceedings, advanced at the termination of the inspection, when the Inspecting Officer, addressing him, said that he particularly noticed the high figure of merit the Regiment had obtained in musketry, also upon the remarkably clean and soldier-like way in which the Men had turned out; he stated the marching was particularly good, and said he should have much pleasure in reporting most favourably to Head-Quarters.

The usual inspection luncheon was given in the Mess house, and in the evening the Officers gave a large Ball at the County Hotel.

At a Mess meeting held just before the termination of the training, it was resolved, upon the proposition of Major Whitle, seconded by Captain J. G. Rawstorne, that the old Colours of the Regiment be presented to Colonel Clifton, and that a silver shield be placed upon each Colour staff, with the date of the presentation.

July 13th.—In accordance with the foregoing resolution the Colours were taken to Lytham Hall, escorted by Captains Trappes and J. G. Rawstorne, Sergeant-Major Lormer, and acting Sergeant-Major Kelly, Colour-Sergeants Masters and Billington, and presented to Colonel Clifton by Captain Hansard. Colonel Clifton expressed himself as much pleased at the compliment the Regiment had paid him, and said that the Colours would ever be valued and held as heirlooms in his family.

The party was entertained in a most hospitable manner, and stayed the night at the Hall.

The following November, owing to impaired health, the esteemed and highly popular Chief of the Regiment, to the regret of all ranks, sent in his resignation. In the resignation of Colonel Clifton the Regiment sustained a heavy loss, he was all that could be desired as a Colonel of Militia, of fine presence, and ever with a kind word and cheerful greeting for all who met him. In Mrs. Clifton, too, the Regiment felt they had sustained a great loss, for years she had been a good and kind friend to all. Owing to the rank of full Colonel having been abolished in the Militia service, the appointment was not filled up. Colonel Clifton was offered the Honorary-Colonelcy of the Regiment, which he declined. Lieutenant-Colonel Cross, who now succeeded to the command, was granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Captain H. M. Feilden was promoted Major, Captains Cary and Hansard being granted the honorary rank of Major.

— 1871. —

Early this year Colonel Cross resigned the active command, and was appointed Honorary-Colonel of the Regiment. Major Whitle being promoted Lieutenant-Colonel to command the Regiment. Major Feilden received the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain and honorary Major Cary was promoted Major, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

March 7th.—Recruits came up under Captain Trappes and the usual Staff Officers.

April 24th.—The Regiment assembled for training under Lieutenant-Colonel Whitle.

May 12th.—The Regiment paraded in the Barrack Square at 2.30 p.m. for a march into the country, by invitation of William James Garnett, Esq. (himself an old Officer of the 3rd Lancashire), it proceeded to his residence, Quernmore Park; here the Men had refreshments provided by their liberal host, the Sergeants and Band being entertained in a tent erected on the

lawn, while the Officers adjourned to the Hall, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Garnett. At five o'clock the fall-in sounded, and Lancaster was reached about six o'clock, a pleasant afternoon having been spent.

May 17th.—The Regiment inspected by Colonel H. Meade Hamilton, 1st Battalion 12th Regiment, Lieutenant Triphook, 12th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp. After the inspection the usual luncheon took place.

— 1872. —

Lieutenant-Colonels Feilden and Cary resigned; Captain and honorary Major Hansard promoted Major.

March 24th.—The Recruits assembled at Lancaster, for 55 days drill, under the command of Captain Thornhill, the Adjutant, and Lieutenants Yates and Ussher, and the other Staff Officers.

May 16th.—Recruits inspected by Colonel Lowry, C.B., of Her Majesty's 47th Regiment, who expressed himself much pleased, and highly complimented Captain Thornhill, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, upon their cleanliness and steadiness under arms.

June 3rd.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for 28 days training and exercise, under the command of Colonel Robert Whitle.

At this time the strength of the Regiment, according to the returns; consisted of 27 Officers, 45 Sergeants, 12 Drummers, 15 Bandmen, and 1,028 Rank and File.

The average service of the Men was $5\frac{2}{12}$ years. Age, $26\frac{1}{2}$; height, 5 feet 6 inches.

The weather during this training proved changeable and wet, consequently the Regiment had less drill than usual.

June 27th.—The Regiment was inspected by Colonel H. M. Hamilton, of Her Majesty's 12th Regiment, from Preston; who, on the termination of the inspection, spoke as follows:—

“Colonel Whitle, Officers, and Men of the 1st Royal Lancashire (Duke of Lancaster’s Own). I am very glad it has fallen to me to have the pleasure of inspecting you this year, and I am very happy to observe that many of the hints that I gave expression to last year have been attended to.

“The marching past was very good, excepting that the leading Company gained more than the proper distance, but the length of pace was not equal throughout, and some of the Officers saluted a great deal too soon; but on the whole the marching past was very good. I observed that the drill was very steady under the Colonel, and although other Officers drilled, their want of practice prevented their voices from being so distinctly heard, consequently the movements were not so precisely done.

“There was a little too much talking in the light infantry drill, the Sergeants, if they have to speak, should do so without being heard—except by those they are speaking to, the less speaking in the ranks the better. In examining the accoutrements yesterday I noticed that they were much better put on than last year, and the kits were all in very good order. I also examined the Orderly Room at the Barracks, and found the books and everything in a very satisfactory state, in fact the whole interior economy of the Regiment reflects the greatest credit upon Colonel Whitle, the Officers, and those by whom it has been brought to the state in which it is.”

June 29th.—The arms and kits having been given into the Quartermaster’s stores this morning, the Captains of Companies settled with their Men, who were then dismissed to their homes.

Lieutenant J. R. Sharp, of the 4th (King’s Own) Regiment, was attached as Instructor of Musketry.

The Band of the Regiment, ever since its formation in 1854, had been under the presidency of Colonel, then Captain, Cross; since his resignation it had been but little looked after, and consequently it was in anything but an efficient state.

June 4th.—At a Mess meeting held this day, a new Band Committee was appointed, viz: Captain Whalley, President, with Lieutenants Cross and W. Yates, as members. Band-Sergeant Edward Newton was promoted Bandmaster.

In February this year a General Order was issued directing that mounted Officers of Infantry were in future to wear pantaloons, high boots, and a sabretache.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA.

June 3rd, 1872.

Hon.-Colonel.

W. A. Cross.—May 13th, 1871.

Lieut.-Colonel.

Robt. Whitle, (*Hon. Col.*)—May 16th, 1871.

Major.

Luke H. Hansard.—Mar. 16th, 1872.

Captains.

Edmd. G. S. Hornby	July 17th, 1858.	J. Lawson Whalley	May 13th, 1867.
Geo. B. H. Marton	Nov. 13th, 1862.	J. H. A. Schneider	Jan. 2nd, 1869.
Thos. B. Trappes	Nov. 19th, 1862.	Ralph J. Aspinall	Dec. 8th, 1870.
J. G. Rawstorne	Jan. 5th, 1866.	Harry L. Lutwyche	May 26th, 1871.

Lieutenants.

Hon. Jno. B. Ogilvy	May 3rd, 1866.	Chas. H. Walmesley	Dec. 22nd, 1870.
Chas. M. Saunders	Nov. 11th, 1868.	Jno. W. Yates ...	April 4th, 1871.
Edmd. A. N. Royds	Feb. 18th, 1869.	B. W. R. Ussher...	Nov. 25th, 1871.
H. J. Walmesley	Mar. 30th, 1869.	S. M. Kay Shuttle-	} Feb. 22nd, 1872.
Jno. Westropp...	May 27th, 1869.	worth	
Will. Peel	Mar. 4th, 1870.	W. C. Yates ...	May 3rd, 1872.
Will. Cross ..	July 28th, 1870.	Fred. C. W. Parr	June 1st, 1872.

Staff.

<i>Adjutant</i> —Capt. Bryan Thornhill	... ..	Feb. 25th, 1859.
<i>Quartermaster</i> —Jas. Mills	... ..	July 25th, 1864.
<i>Surgeon</i> —Thos. S. Maccall, M.D.	... ..	Nov. 14th, 1867.
<i>Assistant-Surgeon</i> —Metcalf Johnson	... ..	Nov. 14th, 1867.

CHAPTER XI.

1873-1881.

The Militia and Reserve Forces placed under the War Department—Erection of the Dépôt Barracks—The Honble. Fred. A. Stanley, M.P. (now the Rt.-Honble. Lord Stanley of Preston), appointed Lieutenant-Colonel—New Regimental Badge—Training and Inspection of 1874—Of 1875—Of 1876—Of 1877—Of 1878—Calling out the Reserves—The Regiment ordered to be divided into Two Battalions—Training of the 1st and 2nd Battalions 1st Royal Lancashire Militia in 1879—Presentation of Royal Humane Society's Certificate to Private J. Wolfe—Inspection—Training of 1880—Presentation of Colours to the 2nd Battalion by Lady Constance Stanley—Description of the Colours—Compliment to Captain and Adjutant Stokes on his Marriage—Regimental Polo Match and Ball—Regimental Stores removed to the New Barracks at Bowerham in March, 1881—Number of the Regimental District changed from 11 to 4.

— 1873. —



UP to this time the Militia and Reserve Forces of Great Britain and Ireland had been under the control and management of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, Whitehall, and the Lord Lieutenants of Counties. By an Act of Parliament lately passed a great constitutional change was effected in the administration of these Forces, placing them under the direct control of Her Majesty's Secretary for War, and His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., &c., &c., &c., as Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

The whole of Great Britain and Ireland was divided into Regimental Districts, and the "4th King's Own" became associated

with the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia. This District was numbered 11, with Head-Quarters at Lancaster, for the Brigade Depôt, the Old County Regiment or 1st Royal Lancashire Militia forming afterwards the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. Colonel W. Wilby, C.B., late of the "4th King's Own," was gazetted to the Regimental District at Lancaster, and was the first Officer appointed to the command.

Orders were forwarded from the War Office, to purchase from the trustees of a Lancaster charity a piece of land, near Bowerham, situated in a healthy locality, overlooking the Town, and within a short mile of the Market Square. Shortly after, the Commanding Engineer of the District, came to Lancaster, and plans were drawn out for building the Depôt Barracks; the contractors for the building were soon at work, but it was not until 1880 that they were completed, and handed over to the authorities for the use of the Regimental Depôt.

It is yet a question if the old County system for the Militia Forces, under the Parliamentary control of the Secretary of State at Whitehall and the Lord-Lieutenants of Counties, would not have produced equally, if not more economical means of supplying Her Majesty's Regular Forces with Recruits during War or other emergency. In former years the Militia were ready at all times to supply the Line Regiments with well disciplined Volunteers; as was proved during the long Peninsula War, and especially at the crisis in 1815, previous to the Battle of Waterloo, when the Duke of Wellington's Army in the Netherlands consisted in a great part of Militiamen.*

* It is worth noting that when the practice of calling for Militia Volunteers was first adopted on a large scale, at the end of the last Century, it was condemned at a meeting of Lord-Lieutenants of Counties, and Commanding Officers of Militia, held in London, on 24th June, 1799, when it was unanimously resolved that "recruiting from the Militia *when embodied*, is destructive to the Militia system, and degrading to all engaged in that service."

March 2nd.—The Recruits of the Regiment assembled at Lancaster this day, under command of Captain Hornby ; with him were Lieutenants Ussher and Parr, Captain and Adjutant Thornhill, Quartermaster Mills, and Surgeon-Major Maccall, 36 Sergeants, 16 Corporals, 12 Drummers, and 220 Rank and File.

May 14th.—After 56 days training and exercise the Recruits were inspected by Colonel W. Wilby, C.B., who expressed his great satisfaction at their progress in drill and steadiness under arms.

June 9th.—The Regiment assembled this day at Lancaster for 27 days training and exercise, under command of Colonel Whitle; there were present, 25 Officers, 43 Sergeants, 39 Corporals, 18 Bandsmen, 11 Drummers, and 834 Rank and File. Lieutenant Torriano, of the 4th Regiment, was attached to the Regiment as Musketry Instructor. The number of Recruits joined since the last training was 346 ; the number of Men re-attested and enrolled 49 ; Recruits absent without leave 120, old Soldiers 69.

June 29th.—The Regiment was inspected by Colonel W. Wilby, C.B., when a Brigade Order was issued, expressing the Inspecting Officer's satisfaction at the state of the Regiment. The Officers as usual messed at their Head-Quarters in Dalton Square, Captain Thos. Byrnannd Trappes, being President of the Mess. At the termination of the training the usual ceremonies were gone through on the last night and breaking up of the Mess.

August 6th.—Major Thos. D. Sheppard, of the Wexford Regiment of Militia, late Captain in the 4th Regiment (King's Own), was appointed Major in the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel Cary resigned.

— 1874. —

June 23rd.—Lieut.-Colonel the Honble. Fred. A. Stanley, M.P. 2nd Royal Lancashire Militia (late Captain Grenadier Guards), was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Royal Lancashire

(or Duke of Lancaster's Own) Regiment of Militia, *vice* Colonel Robt. Whitle, retired.*

April 20th.—The Recruits of the Regiment assembled at Lancaster under the command of Captain T. B. Trappes for the usual period of preliminary drill, the following other Officers were present—Captain Whalley, Captain Westropp, Captain and Adjutant Thornhill, Quartermaster Mills, Surgeon-Major Maccall; present under arms—32 Sergeants, 8 Corporals, 175 Rank and File.

June 11th.—Recruits inspected in Scale Hall field by Colonel Wilby, C.B., commanding the Brigade Dépôt.

June.—Towards the latter end of June, the Regiment assembled at Lancaster for the usual period of training and exercise; partly under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Stanley (who, on account of his Ministerial engagements as Financial Secretary, was obliged to be present in London), the command then devolved on Major Sheppard.

Lieutenant Will. Joynson, of the 4th Royal Lancashire Militia, attached as Musketry Instructor. Lieutenant Joseph C. Fenton, 7th Lancashire Militia, attended the training, for the purpose of qualifying for a Commission in the Line, and was attached to Captain Whalley's Company.

September 16th.—Captain Geo. B. H. Marton, promoted Major, *vice* Major Luke H. Hansard resigned.†

* Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable F. A. Stanley, M.P., is now the 6th member of the noble house of Stanley who has held command of the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia.

First in 1691, Will. Geo. Ricd., 9th Earl of Derby, was appointed Colonel (present with Regiment in Ireland, Battle of the Boyne, &c.).

1745. Edwd., 11th Earl (suppression of second Scottish Rebellion), Colonel.

1760. Jas., Lord Viscount Strange, Colonel.

1772. Edwd., 12th Earl, Colonel.

1783. Thos. Stanley, M.P. for the County, Colonel (present at Irish Rebellion, 1799).

1874. The Hon. Fred. A. Stanley, M.P., &c., &c., &c., Lieut.-Colonel.

† Upon the retirement of Colonel Whitle, Major Hansard was promoted Lieut.-Colonel, with the honorary rank of Colonel, and retired in the same Gazette.

The following was the strength on parade at the inspection of the Regiment by Colonel W. Wilby, C.B., commanding the Brigade Dépôt:—20 Officers, 52 Sergeants, 46 Corporals, 12 Drummers, 23 Bandmen, 744 Rank and File.

A Silver Watch was presented by Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley to Sergeant James Wray, of Captain Whalley's Company, as the best shot of the Regiment for the year.

During the training a badge for the new Glengarry cap was issued; which was designed by Captain Whalley and approved of, consisting of the Regimental crest, the Lancastrian Rose with Lion and Crown above, the whole encircled by the Plantagenet wreath; on a scroll underneath are the words "The Duke of Lancaster's Own." A new pattern serge tunic and trousers, were also issued at the same time.

The following Officers were on leave of absence from the training:—Captain Cardwell, Captain Saunders, Lieutenant the Honble. J. Bruce Ogilvy.

For the past two years the Band, as at this time constituted, had made great progress under the new and indefatigable Bandmaster, Mr. Edward Newton. A large number of new instruments had been purchased by the Band President, Captain Whalley, to replace those worn out, and the number of performers increased from 15 to 23. The Band was much appreciated by the inhabitants of the Town, who crowded the square in front of the Officers' Mess each evening to hear its performances.

The Officers of the Regiment thought that Mr. Newton's exertions were deserving of some reward; and it was decided at a Mess Meeting that a Conductor's Bâton should be purchased and presented to Mr. Newton. This took place after the inspection luncheon. Mr. Newton being called to the front of the assembled guests, Colonel Stanley, in a few well chosen words, made the presentation.

The Bâton, which was of most chaste design, was of ivory, mounted with gold; the crest of the Regiment and the following

inscription being engraved upon it, "Presented by Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Stanley and Officers of 'The Duke of Lancaster's Own,' to Bandmaster E. Newton, July, 1874." It was enclosed in a case of morocco leather.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE (OR DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN)
REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

Honorary Colonel.

W. A. Cross—May 13th, 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Hon. Fred A. Stanley, M.P.—June 23rd, 1874.
(*Late Lieut. and Capt. Grenadier Guards.*)

Majors.

Thos. D. Sheppard*—Aug. 6th, 1873. | Geo. B. H. Marton.—Sept. 16th, 1874.
(*late Captain 4th Foot.*)

Captains.

E. G. S. Hornby ... July 17th, 1858.	Reg. Cardwell ... Aug. 17th, 1872.
Thos. B. Trappes Nov. 19th, 1862.	Chas. M. Saunders Sept. 18th, 1872.
J. Lawson Whalley May 13th, 1867.	Jno. Westropp ... Sept. 18th, 1872.
Jno. H. A. Schneider Jan. 2nd, 1869.	Edmd. A. N. Royds Dec. 14th, 1872.
R. J. Aspinall ... Dec. 8th, 1870.	Will. Peel ... Sept. 16th, 1874.
Harry L. Lutwyche May 26th, 1871.	Will. Cross. ... Sept. 16th, 1874.

Lieutenants.

Hon. J. B. Ogilvy May 3rd, 1866.	W. C. Yates ... May 3rd, 1872.
Chas. H. Walmesley Dec. 22nd, 1870.	Walter S. Peel ... Nov. 20th, 1872.
B. W. R. Ussher ... Nov. 25th, 1871.	Edwd. R. Farrington April 26th, 1873.
S. M. Kay- Shuttleworth } Feb. 22nd, 1872.	Jno. W. Yates ... June 13th, 1874.

Adjutant.—Capt. B. Thornhill Feb. 25th, 1859.

Quartermaster.—Jas. Mills July 25th, 1864.

Surgeon.—Thos. S. Maccall, M.D. Nov. 14th, 1867.

Assistant-Surgeon.—M. Johnson Nov. 14th, 1867.

* Major Sheppard served the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55 as Adjutant of the 4th Regt., including the Battles of Alma and Inkerman, Siege and fall of Sebastopol, and assaults of the 18th of June and 8th Sept. (medal and three clasps, Turkish medal, and 5th Class of the Medjidie.)

His Royal Highness Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge Commanding-in-Chief, in a memorandum from the Horse Guards, expressed satisfaction at the state of the Regiment from the

inspection report sent in by the Inspecting Officer, Colonel W. Wilby, C.B., July 29th, 1874.

— 1875. —

January 23rd.—Colonel Wilby, C.B., commanding the Lancaster Depôt, retired upon half pay, the Depôt was added to that at Preston, no new Commandant being appointed at Lancaster until 1879.

March 8th.—The Recruits as usual assembled at Lancaster for 56 days preliminary drill and exercise—150 were present, 170 absent.

The Officers on duty were Captain-Adjutant Thornhill, in command, Lieutenant Ussher, Lieutenant Grant, Lieutenant Hudson L. Lutwyche, Quartermaster Mills, and Surgeon-Major Maccall. Lieutenant Yates joined the last fortnight.

April 29th.—The Recruits were inspected this day by Colonel T. C. Lyons, of the 11th and 12th sub-districts, who expressed himself as perfectly satisfied and much pleased with the progress the Recruits had made during their preliminary training, their clean and soldier-like appearance on parade, and the manner in which they executed the few battalion movements they were put through.

May 10th.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for 27 days training and exercise, under the command of Major Sheppard (Colonel Stanley being absent on official duties in London, was not present till the 14th inst., when he assumed the command). Officers present, 27; Sergeants, including Staff do., 54; Drummers, 12; Corporals, 46; Rank and File, 717; only 60 Men being absent without leave.

Captain Peel was absent on leave, and Lieutenant Walmesley on sick leave. Lieutenant Ussher acted as Instructor of Musketry during the training, and the Regiment made great progress under him, 120 having obtained 40 points and upwards, 12 received various prizes. The best shot in the Regiment was Private Meaks, of G Company, who obtained 80 points in 30 rounds. The figure of merit of the Regiment being 27—71, nearly 3 points higher than the previous year.

June 2nd.—The Regiment inspected by Colonel Lyons, of the 11th and 12th sub-districts, who made a favourable report to Head-Quarters; on the report being forwarded to His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, he was pleased to express his pleasure at the satisfactory manner in which the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia had acquitted itself, and requested a Regimental Order should be issued to that effect.

October 23rd.—Captain Thornhill resigned the Adjutancy, and was appointed Supernumerary Major, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

— 1876. —

March 6th.—Captain E. W. Stokes, of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Adjutant of the Regiment, in place of Lieutenant-Colonel Thornhill.

June 2nd.—The Recruits, including 48 old soldiers for Guard duty, Orderlies, &c., with 220 new-raised Men, reported themselves at Lancaster for 55 days duty, 168 being absent. The Officers on duty were Lieutenant-Colonel Thornhill in command, Captain-Adjutant Stokes, Lieutenant Grant, Surgeon-Major Maccall, and Quartermaster Mills.

July 21st.—The Recruits were inspected this day by Colonel Lowry, C.B., commanding 11th and 12th sub-districts, Preston, who expressed himself pleased at the appearance and drill of the Men.

July 28th.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for 27 days training and exercise. This year it was encamped on Scale Hall field,* under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable

* This field, which is on the Morecambe road, about two miles from Lancaster, formed a most admirable camping ground, as from the nature of the soil, damp soon dried up. The Men were encamped at one end of the field; on one side were the Sergeants' Mess tent, Orderly Room tent, &c., and at the other end were the Officers' tents, with a large Marquee to Mess in, a wooden Cook-house being erected. This was the first experience the Regiment had had of camp life for many years; at first all was strange, but soon they shook comfortably down, and drill was carried on regularly three times a day under the new and most energetic Adjutant. The weather was all that could be desired, although at times it was rather hot and trying for those unaccustomed to camp life. During the evening the Officers joined the Men in many games, such as cricket, rope pulling, &c. Drunkenness was almost unknown, only £1 17s. 6d. being recorded in fines.

F. A. Stanley, M. P., who remained only a short time in Camp, owing to his official duties at the War Office requiring his presence in London, when the command devolved on Major Sheppard.

The Regiment mustered 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Majors, 8 Captains, 10 Subalterns, 1 Surgeon, 1 Assistant-Surgeon, 1 Adjutant, and 1 Quartermaster; 31 Staff-Sergeants, 19 Sergeants, 12 Drummers, 41 Corporals, 15 Bandsmen, and 631 Rank and File; 68 Men being absent.

The new Adjutant introduced many reforms, both in drill and in the interior economy of the Regiment, which were much needed. During the training, although the weather was very hot; drill took place three times a day. The new regulations were carried out most rigidly, the Men complying cheerfully with every command and order.

July 19th.—The Regiment was inspected this day by Colonel Hardy, commanding Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, stationed at Preston, Captains Harrison and Ainslie, of the 10th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, were attached to the Regiment during the training.

After Mess on the evening of the inspection a presentation was made to Lieutenant-Colonel Thornhill, the late Adjutant. It consisted of a large silver salver, inscribed as follows:—"Presented by Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. F. A. Stanley and Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia to Lieutenant-Colonel Thornhill, as a mark of their regard, on his retiring from the Adjutancy after 18 years' service in the Regiment." A gold bracelet was at the same time given to Mrs. Thornhill. Colonel Stanley made the presentation in a most felicitous speech.

— 1877. —

April 9th.—The Recruits assembled for their usual preliminary drill this day at Lancaster, under command of Captain Stokes,

the Adjutant, the other Officers on duty being Sub-Lieutenant Durham, Quartermaster Mills and Surgeon-Major Maccall, and were inspected early in June by Colonel Robert W. Lowry, C.B., commanding the Brigade Depôt at Preston.

July 2nd.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for 27 days training and exercise, under command of Major Sheppard, the Men on receiving their clothing and arms at the Regimental Depôt, were immediately marched to the Camp, at Scale Hall.

The camp was formed upon the same ground as in the previous year, but fortunately, chiefly through the liberality of Captain Cardwell, a large wooden hut had been built for the Officers' Mess. The weather during the whole of the training was wretched; rain fell heavily day after day, and upon one occasion it fell continuously for 54 hours; the tents were soaked through and through, still the Men bore their misfortunes with great good humour. Lieutenant Quill, of the 84th Regiment, acted as Instructor of Musketry, and Sub-Lieutenant Birch, of the 3rd Lancashire, was attached for instruction.

Shortly afterwards, Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley arrived in camp, and took over the command of the Regiment.

It being rumoured that complications with Russia had taken place, with a great probability of a War breaking out with that Power, the whole Regiment, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, petitioned through Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley, to His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, that should the services of the Militia be required, they trusted that their Regiment would not be overlooked, they being prepared to proceed on any home or foreign service Her Majesty the Queen might require of them.

Shortly after, His Royal Highness Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge intimated to Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. F. A. Stanley the immediate possibility of the 1st Royal Lancashire (or Duke of Lancaster's Own) Regiment of Militia being embodied for Garrison duty.

July 26th.—Regiment inspected by Colonel Lowry, C.B., who was accompanied by Captain and Adjutant Berkeley, of the 3rd Royal Lancashire Militia; he expressed himself as well satisfied both as to the clean appearance of the Men on parade, and also their steadiness, which he hardly expected to have seen after so trying a month as that through which the Regiment had just passed. Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley was unable to be present during the greater part of the training on account of his Parliamentary duties. Major Marton was on duty a few days only, as his official duties as High Sheriff of the County prevented his being present.

ROLL OF OFFICERS,

JULY, 1877.

Honorary Colonel.

Will. A. Cross.

Lieut -Colonel.

Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P.

Majors.

Thos. D. Sheppard.

Geo. B. H. Marton.

Bryan Thornhill, (*Hon.-Lieut.-Colonel.*)

Captains.

Edmd. G. S. Hornby.

Chas. M. Saunders.

Thos. Byrnannd Trappes.

Jno. Westropp.

J. Lawson Whalley.

Edmd. A. N. Royds.

Jno. H. A. Schneider.

Will. Peel.

Ralph Jno. Aspinall.

Chas. H. Walmesley.

Reg. Cardwell.

Will. C. Yates.

Lieutenants.

Walter S. Peel.

Hon. Robt. J. Gerard.

Jno. W. Yates.

W. Fitzherbert-Brockholes.

Hudson L. Lutwyche.

Gray Grayrigge.

Sub-Lieutenants.

W. P. Gardner.

W. H. Wyndham-Quin.

Hubert R. P. Durham.

Gilbert Legh.

W. S. J. Barry.

F. E. Fitzherbert.

Adjutant—Capt. Edwd. W. Stokes.

Quartermaster—Jas. Mills.

Surgeon—Thos. S. Maccall, M.D.

Assistant-Surgeon--Metcalfe Johnson.

(*Surg.-Major.*)

Y

Shortly after the training of the Regiment, an order was received from the Secretary of State for War, that the Regiment was to be divided into two Battalions of six Companies each. The 1st Battalion to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel the Right-Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P.; the 2nd Battalion by Lieutenant-Colonel Thos. Sheppard. Major Marton was posted to the 1st Battalion, and Major Trappes to the 2nd. An additional Quartermaster was given, also Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Drum-Major, Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, Paymaster-Sergeant, and Orderly Room Clerk.

— 1878. —

April 1st.—The Recruits of the Regiment were ordered to assemble at Lancaster for two months preliminary training and drill; this year they were retained at Head-Quarters until the arrival of the Regiment for its usual 27 days training and exercise. Officers present: Captain and Adjutant Stokes, in command; Lieutenants Durham, Barry, and Quin; Sub-Lieutenant Walker; Quartermasters Dixon and Danby, and Surgeon-Major Johnson. They were inspected on Wednesday, May 29th, by Major Cleather, 47th Regiment. This year the chaco was done away with and the present helmet substituted.

Shortly after their assembling, a Royal Proclamation was issued for the embodiment of the Reserves, both Line and Militia. Those belonging to the territorial sub-district No. 11, assembled at Lancaster on the 3rd of April. After having their clothing and arms served out, they were conveyed by the North Western Railway on the 22nd instant from Lancaster to Portsmouth; to do duty with the Depôt of Her Majesty's 4th Regiment of Foot at Portsdown Hill Fort until the 30th of July, when they returned to Lancaster, where they were settled with, and dismissed to their homes.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P., was in May this year gazetted Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, with the rank

of Colonel. He was also appointed Secretary of State for War, and received leave of absence from the training.

June 3rd.—The 1st Royal Lancashire (Duke of Lancaster's Own) assembled this day at its Head-Quarters, Lancaster, for 27 days' training and exercise under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sheppard; the Men this year being quartered in billets.

June 27th.—The Regiment was inspected this day by Colonel Bythesea, commanding the 11th and 12th sub-districts, who said he was highly pleased at the clean appearance of the Regiment on parade, and was perfectly satisfied with the manner in which the Regiment executed the battalion movements it was put through by Colonel Sheppard and the other Officers called out to drill, also with the steadiness and alacrity of the Men. The Orderly Room and Company books were well kept, and everything appeared neat and in good order, he concluded by saying that it would be his pleasing duty to make a favourable report to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Commanding-in-Chief.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 1ST AND 2ND BATT. OF THE 1ST ROYAL LANC. MILITIA,

October, 1878.

Honorary-Colonel.

Will. A. Cross... May 13th, 1871.

1ST BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

The Rt.-Hon. F.A. } June 23rd, 1874.
 Stanley, M.P. }
 (Colonel, A.D.C.)

Major.

Geo. B. H. Marton Sep. 16th, 1874.

Captains.

E. G. S. Hornby } July 17th, 1858.
 (Hon.-Major) }
 Jno. H. A. Schneider Jan. 2nd, 1869.
 Reg. Cardwell ... Aug. 17th, 1872.
 Jno. Westropp ... Sep. 18th, 1872.
 Will. Peel ... Sep. 16th, 1874.
 Will. C. Yates ... April 25th, 1877.

Lieutenants.

Jno. W. Yates ... June 13th, 1874.
 Hon. R. J. Gerard May 3rd, 1875.
 Gray Grayrigge ... Oct. 9th, 1875.
 H. R. P. Durham Mar. 21st, 1877.
 F. E. G. Astley ... Mar. 21st, 1877.
 Hon. A. D. Charteris Aug. 7th, 1878.

Second Lieutenants.

Oswald Z. Palmer May 15th, 1878.
 Jas. E. Renshaw ... Aug. 7th, 1878.
 A. S. Rooke ... Oct. 23rd, 1878.

Quartermaster.

T. Dixon* ... April 1st, 1878.

Medical Officer.

T. S. Maccall, M.D. Mar. 1st, 1873.
 (Surg.-Major.)

2ND BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Thos. D. Sheppard Sep. 26th, 1877.

Major.

Thos. B. Trappes Sep. 26th, 1877.

Captains.

J. L. Whalley ... May 13th, 1867.
 R. J. Aspinall ... Dec. 8th, 1870.
 Chas. M. Saunders Sep. 18th, 1872.
 Edmd. A. N. Royds Dec. 14th, 1872.
 C. H. Walmsley April 25th, 1877.
 Walter S. Peel ... Nov. 7th, 1877.

Lieutenants.

H. L. Lutwyche ... Mar. 20th, 1875.
 W. P. Gardner ... June 24th, 1876.
 Jas. W. Traill ... April 16th, 1877.
 Jno. R. Walker ... Aug. 7th, 1878.
 Will. Fitzherbert } Aug. 28th, 1878.
 Brockholes }

Second Lieutenants.

F. E. Fitzherbert June 25th, 1877.
 C. E. Every-Clayton June 3rd, 1878.
 W. C. Renshaw ... Aug. 7th, 1878.
 Will. J. Murphy ... Sep. 28th, 1878.

Quartermaster.

Geo. Danby... June 19th, 1878.

Medical Officer.

Metcalfe Johnson Mar. 1st, 1873.
 (Surg.-Major.)

Adjutant.

Captain Edwd. W. Stokes.—Mar. 6th, 1876.

* Quartermaster Dixon served with the 55th Regiment in the Crimea, from the 25th December, 1854, and was present at the Siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal with clasp, and Turkish Medal); also served in the Bhootan expedition, including the recapture of Dewangiri in 1865 (Medal with clasp).

— 1879. —

March 17th.—Recruits came up for the usual preliminary drill of 83 days, Captain Whalley in command. The following Officers, besides the Staff, being also present : Captain Westropp, Captain and Adjutant Stokes, Lieutenants Grayrigge and Palmer, 2nd Lieutenants Murphy and Rooke. Lieutenant the Honorable R. J. Gerard, joined during the last month, and acted as Adjutant.

May 29th.—On parade this afternoon the Men were drawn up in square, facing inwards, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of a testimonial from the Royal Humane Society, to Private John Wolfe, of F Company, 1st Battalion, for the gallantry he displayed a few weeks before in rescuing from drowning a son of Mr. George Ireland, of Lancaster, which recognition of bravery had been obtained through the application of Captain Whalley, commanding the Detachment. Private Wolfe having been called to the front, Captain Whalley read the following letter:—

Horse Guards, S.W., War Office, *May 5th*, 1879.

SIR.—The soldier named in the margin (Private John Wolfe) having been granted a Testimonial on vellum by the Royal Humane Society, I have the honour by direction of the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to transmit the enclosure, and request that you will present the honourable mark of distinction to the individual in question on the first favourable public opportunity, reporting the date on which the presentation takes place.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sig.) G. L. AINSLEY, Adjt.-General.

To Captain Whalley,
Commanding Detachment,
1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
Lancaster.

Captain Whalley then read the certificate, which was neatly engrossed on vellum, as follows :—

“At a meeting of the Committee of the Royal Humane Society, held at the Offices, 4, Trafalgar Square, on the 15th day of April, 1879, present, William Hawes, Esq., Treasurer, in the Chair, it was resolved unanimously, ‘That the courage and humanity displayed by John Wolfe (Private) 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, in having on the 30th March, 1879, jumped into the river Lune, at St. George’s Quay, Lancaster, to the rescue of George R.

Ireland, a child who had fallen therein, and whose life he saved, this calls forth the admiration of the Committee, and justly entitles him to the honorary Testimonial of this Society, inscribed on vellum, which is hereby awarded.'"

(Sig.) "ARGYLE," President. W. HAWES, Chairman.
J. W. HORNE, Secretary.

The Certificate was headed with a *fac simile* of the Society's medallion and motto, and was enclosed in a circular leather case. Captain Whalley, then addressed Private Wolfe, saying, "He had great pleasure in presenting him with the testimonial awarded by the Royal Humane Society, and he hoped that he would take every care of it, as it might be of use to him in the future. He need not tell Private Wolfe the satisfaction it afforded him to be selected as the medium to make the presentation. He certainly did a very courageous act in rescuing the child, and he had no doubt he would remember it with feelings of gratification to the end of his life.

"He had the authority of the Colonel for stating that he (the Colonel) considered the act of Private Wolfe most creditable to himself, as well as to the Regiment. In conclusion, Captain Whalley expressed a hope that the testimonial would prove, not only an incentive to Private Wolfe to do a similar act if occasion again presented itself, but that every man present that day might be stimulated to follow his example."

The Regiment then re-formed column and drill was proceeded with.

June 5th.—Recruits inspected by Colonel Bancroft, commanding 11th and 12th sub-districts, who expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance and drill of the Men.

After the inspection Colonel Bancroft and a few friends were entertained by Captain Whalley and Officers at lunch in the Mess house; the following other Officers of the Regiment being also present: Colonel Cross, Colonel Sheppard, Majors Marton and Trappes, and Captain Saunders. During the afternoon a small dance was given.

June 30th.—The Regiment assembled for training under Lieutenant-Colonel Sheppard, the Men being in billets again this year.

July 17th.—Regiment inspected by Colonel A. C. K. Lock, Commanding the 11th Brigade Depôt at Fleetwood.

After the inspection luncheon the guests adjourned to the Giant Axe field, where the Regimental Sports and a Polo match took place. In the evening the Officers gave a Ball in the Town Hall, which was numerously attended. For some time it had been felt that the present Mess room was hardly large enough for the purpose; at a Mess meeting held July the 3rd, it was resolved, upon the proposition of Major Trappes, seconded by Major Marton, that the present Mess house be enlarged by the erection of a new Mess room, Billiard room, and suitable offices. The following Officers were appointed a Committee to carry out the same: Lieutenant-Colonel Sheppard, Majors Marton, Trappes, and Hornby, Captains Whalley, Aspinall, Royds, W. Peel and Walmesley, Lieutenants Grayrigge, Gardner, Durham and Walker. The sum of money required was raised among the Officers by debenture bonds of £50 each.

The work was at once commenced, and finished during the Recruit training the following year. The following is a description of the new premises: the new Mess room (approached from the old Mess room, now turned into the ante-room) was a well ventilated room, 18 feet in height, 43 long, and 30 wide, the proportions being admirably suited for dancing; at one end were displayed the two Kettle Drums presented by George III., with the Regimental Colours between them; adjoining the Mess room was a spacious Billiard room 33 feet long by 27 wide. A Butler's pantry and other offices formed also part of the new building.

— 1880. —

March 22nd.—Captain R. J. Aspinall, of the Regiment, appointed High Sheriff of the County.

Recruits came up for the usual 83 days training, Captain

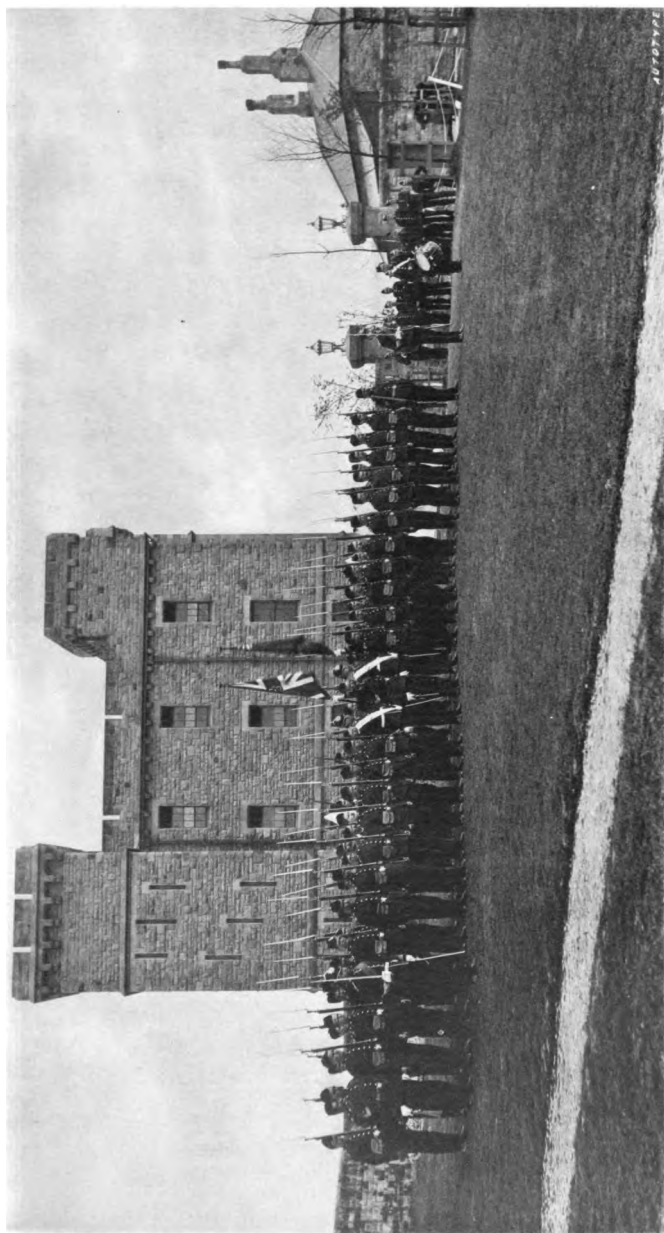
Whalley in command, the other Officers being Captain and Adjutant Stokes, Lieutenants Palmer, Every-Clayton, J. E. Renshaw, W. C. Renshaw, Filose and North, besides the Staff Officers. During the training a most interesting event in the history of the Regiment occurred, and that was the completion of the new Barracks, at Bowerham. Early in May, a party of 20 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men from the *Depôt* at Fleetwood arrived, under Captain Borrett, and took over charge of the new Barracks; a fortnight afterwards the *Depôt* arrived 300 strong, under command of Colonel Lock, with whom were Captains Leggett, Turner, and Ogilby, Lieutenants De la Rue, Baker, Bill, Tritton, and Laing Meason. On the evening of their arrival, Captain Whalley and Officers entertained Colonel Lock and Officers at dinner in the Mess house, where they received a most hearty welcome.

June 10th.—The Recruits, to the number of 331, were inspected in the Giant Axe field by Colonel Lock, commanding the 11th Sub-District. On the termination of the Inspection he was pleased to express his satisfaction, and complimented Captain Whalley and Officers, especially Captain and Adjutant Stokes, on the progress made since last year, and also upon the steadiness of the Men on parade. After the inspection, Captain Whalley and Officers entertained Colonel Lock and a few friends at lunch in the new Mess room—this was the first occasion of its being used.

In the evening the Officers gave a dance in the new Mess room, the floor turned out to be in first-rate condition, and a very pleasant evening was passed.

June 28th.—The Regiment came up for training, the 1st Battalion under the command of Colonel Stanley, and the 2nd under Colonel Sheppard, the latter Officer having received the honorary rank of Colonel since last training. The Men were again located in billets.

July 21st.—The Regiment was inspected by Colonel Lock,



BOWERHAM BARRACKS.
PRESENT HEAD QUARTERS OF THE REGT

commanding 11th sub-district; during the 'inspection, the interesting ceremony of presenting the 2nd Battalion with new Colours took place. The Regiment was drawn up so as to form three sides of a square, in the centre the drums were piled, the new Colours being placed so as to rest upon the drums. The ceremony of consecration was performed by the Rev. Canon Allen, D.D., Vicar of Lancaster, who in his vestments, took up a position in front of the Colours.

Lady Constance Stanley, wife of Colonel Stanley, advanced, and Major Trappes presented her with the Queen's Colour, Captain Whalley (acting as Major) presenting the Regimental one, her Ladyship then presented the Colours to Lieutenants Lutwyche and Gardner, who received them kneeling, and addressed them as follows :—

“Gentlemen, I commit to your care these Colours, and I feel sure that the Battalion to which they are now presented will ever maintain, to the utmost of its power, the honour of our Sovereign, the safety of the Country, and the traditions which have always distinguished your Regiment in times past.”

Colonel Sheppard, in accepting the Colours, said:—

“Lady Constance Stanley, on behalf of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the 2nd Battalion 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, I beg to assure you that we fully appreciate the honour you have this day done us in coming to Lancaster to present us with our new Colours, and it is most gratifying to the Regiment at large that this interesting ceremony should have been performed by the wife of our esteemed and distinguished Commandant, whose family has been connected with this, the Old County Regiment, for so many years—I believe I am right in saying since the year 1691. To a certain extent we are now saying farewell to our old Colours, those of the 1st Battalion, under which the Regiment has always served with honour and soldier-like efficiency. We wish them God-speed, and in welcoming the new ones I feel confidence in saying that our

reputation will remain untarnished, and that the flattering expressions and kind wishes you have been good enough to address to us will be remembered by us all for many years to come, and act as an incentive in the maintenance of discipline. In conclusion, we offer you our warmest thanks for your attendance here to-day, and for having presented us with our Colours. We are also grateful to you, Dr. Allen, for your attendance, and hope you will accept our thanks for having performed the service of consecration."

The Regiment then marched past, and, after a few movements had been gone through, Colonel Lock, addressing Colonel Stanley and Colonel Sheppard, said he was much pleased with the Regiment and should have pleasure in making a favourable report.

The following is a description of the new Colours:—The Queen's is the usual Union Jack, with fringe of crimson and gold; in black letters, upon a yellow ground, are inscribed the words "First Royal Lancashire Militia, Second Battalion; Mediterranean."

The Regimental Colour is of dark blue, with fringe of blue and gold. In the centre is embroidered the Red Rose of Lancaster, and the words "The Duke of Lancaster's Own," and underneath is a floral design of the Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle, with a scroll displaying the words "First Royal Lancashire Militia, Second Battalion; Mediterranean." The colour-staffs are surmounted by a Lion and Crown.

The usual lunch took place in the Mess house, where covers were laid for about 150. After lunch the party adjourned to the garden, where an interesting ceremony took place, being the presentation to Mrs. Stokes, wife of Captain Stokes, the Adjutant, of a large silver salver; it was intended not only as a marriage memento, but as a compliment to Captain Stokes, who for nearly five years had discharged the duties of Adjutant to the Regiment, and had won for himself the highest esteem on the part of all with whom he had been associated. Colonel Stanley made the

presentation, and spoke in high terms of Captain Stokes, who replied in a suitable manner. The centre of the salver being engraved with the following inscription:—

“Presented to Mrs. Stokes by Colonel Stanley, Colonel Sheppard, and Officers of the 1st and 2nd Battalions 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, on the occasion of her marriage with Captain Stokes, who, during his service as Adjutant to the Regiment, gained the affection and esteem of his brother Officers, 29th June, 1880.”

A Polo match took place in the afternoon between two teams of the Officers, under Lieutenants Walker and Lutwyche; after some exciting play Lieutenant Lutwyche's proved the victor.

The Officers in the evening gave a large Ball in the Mess house.

CHAPTER XII.

1881-88.

Introduction of the Territorial System 1st July, 1881. THE 1ST AND 2ND BATTALIONS "THE KING'S OWN" (LATE 4TH K.O. FOOT), AND THE 1ST AND 2ND BATTALIONS "THE DUKE'S OWN" (LATE 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA), AMALGAMATED AS THE KING'S OWN ROYAL LANCASTER REGIMENT, WITH HEAD-QUARTERS, LANCASTER—Training of the 3rd and 4th Battalions King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment (late 1st and 2nd Battalions 1st Royal Lancashire Militia), 1882—Complications in Egypt—The 3rd and 4th Battalions volunteer for service Abroad or at Home—Ordered to Garrison Preston—Then and Now in Fishergate—Complimentary Dinners—Inspection at Preston—Disbanded at Lancaster—Training and inspection of 1883—Of 1884 at Fleetwood—New Band formed—Training and inspection of 1885—Colonel Stanley gazetted G.C.B.—Appointed Honorary Colonel of the Regiment—Raised to the Peerage under the Title of Lord Stanley of Preston—Training and inspection of 1886—Of 1887—THE ROYAL JUBILEE—Resignation of Colonel Sheppard—First Regimental Dinner in London, 19th April, 1888—Training of 1888—Colonel Lord Stanley of Preston entertained at Mess on his appointment as Governor-General of Canada—Handsome gift to the Mess—Revival of the Regimental Races—Presentation to Colonel Sheppard—Inspection—Conclusion.

— 1881. —



ON the 24th of March this year Captain Stokes, whose term of five years as Adjutant had expired, was ordered to rejoin his Regiment, and Captain F. C. Turner of the 1st Battalion King's Own was appointed Adjutant. The old Storehouse in Springfield Terrace was ordered to be given up, and the whole



1. Officers' Cap Badge. 2. Men's Collar Badge. 3. Men's Glengarry Badge.
 4. Officers' Button. 5. Officers' Helmet Plate. 6. Men's (Universal) Button.
 7. Officers' Sword Belt Clasp.

This Plate is presented by Major Royds.

of the arms, clothing, and stores of the Regiment were transferred to the new Barracks at Bowerham. The number of the Regimental District was changed from 11 to 4.

May 2nd.—Recruits came up for training under command of Major Whalley, who had just received honorary rank, Lieutenants Palmer, Durham, Kemmis, and Stokes, Captain Turner, the Adjutant, and the other Staff Officers. The Men were chiefly accommodated in Barracks, but a few were in tents in the Barrack square.

June 24th.—Inspection of Recruits by Colonel Lock, who said that the Men had been most orderly in Barracks and steady on parade. This proved to be the last Recruit training, an order having been issued that for the future the Recruits were to be drilled with the Dépôt Companies when enlisted.

June 27th.—The Regiment came up for training, the majority of the Men were in billets, some few were in Barracks; Colonel Stanley was in command of the 3rd, and Colonel Sheppard of the 4th Battalion; the late Adjutant, Captain Stokes, acted as Adjutant of the 4th Battalion. The weather was most unfavourable. One night a most violent storm did a considerable amount of damage to the tents, the field being in a most exposed position; still the Men bore their misfortunes with great good humour.

July 1st.—An important epoch now arrived in the history of the Regiment. By an order from the War Office, the present territorial system came into force this day. The two Battalions of the Old County Regiment were absorbed into, or rather, were amalgamated with the two Battalions of the 4th "King's Own" Regiment, and so, after a period of nearly two hundred years, the time-honoured designation of "The Royal Lancashire Militia," disappeared. The territorial Regiment as now formed consisted of four Battalions, two of which were Line and two Militia, the whole being designated "The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment." The Regimental badges, being amalgamated, are now the Red Rose of Lancaster, surmounted by

the Lion of England; a happy combination! "The King's Own" and "The Duke's Own" thus formed the premier County territorial Regiment. The Officers' and Men's uniforms were assimilated to those of the Line, gold lace being worn in place of silver as heretofore, the distinguishing mark being the letter M on the shoulder-straps.

July 21st.—The Regiment inspected in the Giant Axe field, by Major-General W. G. Cameron, C.B., Commanding the Northern District, an old Commanding Officer of the 4th Foot.

The 3rd Battalion paraded, under Colonel Stanley, at 9 o'clock, and the 4th, under Colonel Sheppard, at 11. The General, accompanied by Colonel Gillespie, Assistant-Adjutant-General, and Major Thornton, Aide-de-Camp, came upon the ground at 9.30 a.m., and finished with the 4th Battalion about 1.30 p.m. At the close of a most minute inspection, the General said he was much pleased with all that he had seen, and added that he had heard with pleasure the good report of the behaviour of the Men in quarters.

The General and his Staff, together with a numerous company, were entertained at lunch by the Officers in the Mess house.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 3RD AND 4TH BATTALIONS THE KING'S OWN ROYAL
LANCASTER REGIMENT,

July, 1881.

Honorary-Colonel.

W. A. Cross.—May 13th, 1871.

3RD BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

The Rt. Hon. F.A. }
Stanley, M.P. } June 23rd, 1874.
(*Col. A.D.C. to the Queen.*)

Major.

G. B. H. Marton... Sep. 16th, 1874.

Captains.

E. G. S. Hornby }
(*Hon.-Major*) } July 17th, 1858.
J. H. A. Schneider Jan. 2nd, 1869.
J. M. Westropp ... Sep. 18th, 1872.
W. Peel ... Sep. 16th, 1874.
W. C. Yates ... April 25th, 1877.

Lieutenants.

J. W. Yates ... June 13th, 1874.
Hon. R. J. Gerard May 3rd, 1875.
Gray Grayrigge ... Oct. 9th, 1875.
H. R. P. Durham... Mar. 21st, 1877.
O. Z. Palmer ... May 10th, 1879.
J. E. Renshaw ... Aug. 28th, 1880.
V. Filose ... July 1st, 1881.
L. F. J. De V. }
Stokes } July 1st, 1881.

Quartermaster.

T. Dixon }
(*Hon.-Captain*) } April 1st, 1878.

Instructor of Musketry.

H. R. P. Durham }
(*Lieutenant*) } Mar. 24th, 1881.

Adjutant.

F. C. Turner* }
(*Captain 1st Batt.*) } Mar. 24th, 1881.

Medical Officer.

Metcalfe Johnson }
(*Surg.-Major.*) } Mar. 1st, 1873.

4TH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Thos. D. Sheppard }
(*Hon.-Colonel.*) } Sep. 26th, 1877.

Major.

T. B. Trappes ... Sep. 26th, 1877.

Captains.

J. L. Whalley }
(*Hon.-Major*) } May 13th, 1867.
R. J. Aspinall ... Dec. 8th, 1870.
C. M. Saunders ... Sep. 18th, 1872.
E. A. N. Royds ... Dec. 14th, 1872.
C. H. Walmesley April 25th, 1877.
W. S. Peel ... Nov. 7th, 1877.

Lieutenants.

H. L. Lutwyche... Mar. 20th, 1875.
W. P. Gardner ... June 24th, 1876.
J. R. Walker ... Aug. 7th, 1878.
W. J. Murphy ... Aug. 28th, 1880.
B. N. North... July 1st, 1881.
H. Dawson-Greene July 1st, 1881.
W. Kemmis... July 1st, 1881.
C. A. Smith-Barry July 1st, 1881.

Quartermaster.

G. Danby }
(*Hon.- Captain*) } June 19th, 1878.

* Captain Turner served as a Midshipman in the Indian Navy from 1858 to 1863, and was present at the assault on the Island of Beyt in October, 1859, and served with a Naval Brigade in the Okamundel Field Force in the operations before Dwarka, and at its capture in November, 1859; served also the China campaign of 1860, and was present at the capture of the Taku Forts (Medal and Clasp). Served with the 4th King's Own throughout the Abyssinian campaign of 1867-68, and was present at the action of Arrogee and capture of Magdala (Medal).

On the following day the Regimental sports were held in the Giant Axe field, resulting in many close contests, and being enjoyed by all. The proceedings terminated with an Officers' race, which resulted, after a most exciting contest, in Captain Walmesley's winning on his black gelding, closely followed by the Honble. R. J. Gerard on "Jeroboam," and Mr. Palmer on Major Hornby's "Doodles."

The same evening the Officers gave a Ball in the Mess house, which was numerously attended, the General and his Staff being present.

Captain Stokes, the late Adjutant, who had lately been promoted Major in the 1st Battalion at Barbadoes, retired from the service on a pension, and shortly afterwards joined the 3rd Battalion as Captain.

— 1882. —

July 3rd.—The training commenced this day, two Companies being in Barracks, the other ten encamped in the field adjoining. Colonel Stanley was in command of the 3rd, and Colonel Sheppard of the 4th Battalion, Major Whalley acting as Adjutant of the 4th Battalion. At a Mess Meeting, held at Lancaster July 5th, Major Trappes having resigned the Presidency of the Mess Committee, an unanimous vote of thanks was passed for his services during the last 14 years. Captain Aspinall was then appointed Mess President.

At the end of July, owing to diplomatic complications relative to the Egyptian question, a notification was received that the period of training would be extended to 56 days, upon which both Battalions offered their services, either for Garrison duty, or Foreign service; Colonel the Right-Honble. F. A. Stanley being complimented by the Secretary of State for War in the House of Commons, on his Regiment having been the first to volunteer.

July 31st.—The route having arrived for the Regiment to

proceed to Preston for Garrison duty there, the two Battalions paraded in the Barrack field at 1.30 p.m., in heavy marching order, hardly a Man absent. Just before the appointed hour for leaving, a telegram arrived saying that the utmost Fulwood Barracks could contain was 700 Men; and, as the Regiment mustered about 1000 strong, 300 Men had to be left behind under command of Major Stokes, until further orders were received. At 2 o'clock the 3rd Battalion, under Colonel Stanley, entrained at the old station, and proceeded to Preston by special train. Half-an-hour later the 4th Battalion, under Colonel Sheppard, also proceeded to Preston by special train. The Band and Officers' horses, &c., went by the first train. Preston was reached in due course; upon arriving there the 4th Battalion found the 3rd Battalion drawn up in column of Companies just outside the station; in a few minutes the 4th Batt. had also fallen in, the order to march was given, and the Regiment, headed by its fine Band, proceeded to Fulwood Barracks by way of Fishergate; all along the two mile route the Regiment received a hearty welcome, the people turning out *en masse* to see the Old County Regiment. How different from the scene 167 years before, upon the same spot. All was peace now. In 1715, the advance up Fishergate was contested inch by inch, and barricade after barricade had to be stormed, with a loss to the Regiment of 11 Officers and 105 Men killed and wounded! In due course Fulwood Barracks was reached, which had just been vacated by the 109th Regiment, and the Men were told off to their various quarters. Major Stokes' detachment having been telegraphed for, arrived in due course. The barrack rooms were so crowded that the Artillery gun sheds had to be boarded up, and accommodation thus made for a couple of hundred Men or more. In a few days all were settled down and the routine of Garrison life commenced. In Barracks were a Squadron of the 5th Dragoon Guards, the Depôt of the 47th Regiment, with their mobilised Reserve Men, about 400 strong, and ourselves, making altogether about 1500

Men in a Barracks only calculated to hold about 1000 Men at the most.

The 1st Battalion of the Regiment, under command of Colonel Eccles, which was stationed at Plymouth, was ordered to Fleetwood; and as Preston and Fleetwood were only 20 miles distant, it was thought to be a good opportunity for the Officers of the two Battalions to meet and make each other's acquaintance. With this object in view Colonel Eccles and Officers of the 1st Battalion asked Colonel Stanley, Colonel Sheppard, and Officers of the 3rd and 4th to dinner at Fleetwood; this invitation was most readily accepted. The named day arrived and our Officers proceeded to Fleetwood by special train, where we were welcomed by the popular and genial Chief of the 1st Battalion; the healths of Officers of both Battalions were in due course proposed and heartily responded to, and a most pleasant evening was spent. The Officers of the 1st Battalion escorted us to the station, and we left at midnight by special train amidst cheers. The following week we returned the compliment, and Colonel Eccles and his Officers came over to Preston, and we had the honour of entertaining them, General Cameron and his Staff also being present.

August 24th.—The Battalions were inspected by Major-General Cameron, C.B., and Colonel Lock, both Officers stating that they were highly pleased with the result of their inspection.

August 26th.—Orders had been received for the Regiment to proceed to Lancaster to be disembodied; this day each Battalion left Preston by special train, and was paid off at Lancaster. On the morning of our departure the following highly complimentary Garrison Order was issued by Colonel L. S. Cotton, commanding at Fulwood, and was read to the Regiment on parade at Lancaster.

47th Regimental District Office,
Preston,

Garrison Orders.

26th August, 1882.

No. 1. The 3rd and 4th Battalions K.O. Royal Lancaster Regiment,

having completed their annual training, one month of which was carried out in Fulwood Barracks, the Officer Commanding 47th Regimental District desires to place on record (on their departure to-day) his high appreciation of the honor that has fallen to him of having two such fine Battalions placed in his Garrison. Daily and indeed hourly opportunities have been afforded him of observing the untiring zeal and efforts on the part of all to perfect themselves in the knowledge and performance of their various duties, which has gratified him more than he can express; and those efforts, in his opinion, have produced most faithful results.

The Officer Commanding the 47th Regimental District cannot omit expressing his pleasure at the extremely good and orderly conduct of the Men in Barracks, and he begs to tender to Colonel the Right-Hon. F. A. Stanley, Colonel Sheppard, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the 3rd and 4th Battalions The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, his best wishes for their future welfare, and very much regrets their departure from the Preston Garrison.

By Order of the Officer Commanding Troops,

(Sig.) J. R. FRASER, Lieut.

Acting-Adjutant 47th Regimental District.

— 1883. —

July 2nd.—The two Battalions of the Regiment assembled for training, under the respective commands of Colonel Stanley and Colonel Sheppard. Major Fitzherbert, of the 1st Battalion, acted as Adjutant of the 4th Battalion during the training. Captain Aspinall having resigned the Presidency of the Mess, Major Stokes accepted the office. Captain Outram, 4th Derbyshire Regiment, was attached as Instructor of Musketry. Owing to some unfortunate disagreement between the Government authorities and the owner of the Rifle Range, the Rifle practice could not take place at Lancaster this year. The 3rd Battalion, having been told off to undergo the course, the Companies had to proceed to Fleetwood a couple at a time and fire the prescribed number of rounds; this was found to be most inconvenient, and must have cost the Government no small sum of money.

July 27th.—Regiment inspected by Colonel Lock, who expressed himself highly satisfied with the movements, general appearance, and smartness of the Men.

The Regimental Band this year 'was in excellent form, and delighted hundreds of people, who each night listened to its music in front of the Officers' Mess house. Some enthusiastic friends of the Band determined to show their appreciation of its performances, and invited the members to a Supper, which was given in a public room in the Town, a most enjoyable evening being spent.

— 1884. —

The Rifle Range at Lancaster Moor being still unavailable, this year the authorities decided that the Regiment should undergo its annual training at Fleetwood.

July 7th.—The two Battalions assembled at the new Barracks, Bowerham, for their usual training, under Colonels Stanley and Sheppard, Lieutenant T. C. F. Somerville of the 1st Battalion acted as Adjutant to Colonel Sheppard's Battalion, and Captain Outram, 4th Derbyshire Regiment, again acted as Musketry Instructor; Lieutenant F. B. Evans, 4th Battalion The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, was attached for duty to the 4th Battalion.

When the Men were clothed and had arms issued, which was effected in an incredibly short time, the Regiment proceeded to the Old Station, and was conveyed in two special trains to Fleetwood, arriving there about 6 o'clock. The 3rd Battalion under Colonel Stanley proceeded to the Hutment Barracks, about a mile from the Town, while Colonel Sheppard's Battalion, the 4th, had to encamp near the sea-shore. At the best of times Fleetwood is not the liveliest place to soldier in, but to make matters worse, the weather, when we were there, was simply dreadful, successive gales of wind from *all* quarters, accompanied

by heavy fall of rain and repeated thunder-storms. The 3rd Battalion did not suffer much, as they were under cover, but the unfortunate 4th had to undergo all the discomforts incidental to camp life.

The writer and one or two of the senior Officers of the 4th Battalion sought shelter in a small Inn close to the Rifle Range, the accommodation was not all that could be desired, still it was preferable to a wet tent. As an instance how the Men liked the place, the writer heard a conversation one evening from out of his window, the night being Saturday, one Man addressing the other asked if he had a pass, the other indignantly replied "What's the use of a pass in this — place !!"

July 25th.—The Regiment was inspected by Major-General Willis, C.B., Commanding the Northern District. An order had been received a few days before, stating that the General wished to have a Brigade field day, including all the Troops at Fleetwood. The Brigade paraded at 10 o'clock, and consisted of the following:—1st Battalion, commanded by Major Leggett, Royal Lancaster Regiment, consisted of detachments from the several Regiments undergoing a course of musketry at Fleetwood; 2nd Battalion, 3rd Battalion of ours, commanded by Major Stokes, in the absence of Colonel Stanley, who acted as Brigadier; the 3rd Battalion consisted of our 4th Battalion, under Colonel Sheppard.

The General, accompanied by his Staff, was received with the usual salute; after the march past, a variety of movements were gone through; the General expressed himself highly pleased. After the inspection Colonel Stanley and Officers entertained the General and his Staff at lunch in the Mess marquee.

July 31st.—The Regiment was again inspected, this time by Colonel Eccles of the 4th Regimental District, who had just been appointed to the command, vacant by the retirement of Colonel Lock, with the honorary rank of Major-General.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 3RD AND 4TH BATTALIONS THE KING'S OWN ROYAL
LANCASTER REGIMENT.

August, 1884.

3RD BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

The Rt.-Hon. F. A. }
Stanley(*Col.A.D.C.*) } June 23, 1874.

Major.

G. B. H. Marton... Sep. 16th, 1874.

Captains.

J. H. A. Schneider Jan. 2nd, 1869.
E. W. Stokes } Nov. 19th, 1881.
(*Hon.-Major*) }
Hon. R. J. Gerard Mar. 4th, 1882.
Gray Grayrigge ... Sep. 16th, 1882.
O. Z. Palmer ... July 7th, 1883.
W. J. Murphy ... Feb. 9th, 1884.

Lieutenants.

L. F. J. de V. }
Stokes } July 1st, 1881.
C.E. Every-Clayton Feb. 11th, 1882.
E. G. V. Stanley... May 4th, 1882.
C. F. T. Wynd- }
ham-Quin } May 31st, 1882.
J. A. Henderson... June 29th, 1883.
A. MacC. Morrogh Dec. 29th, 1883.
G. MacD. Barrett May 17th, 1884.

Quartermaster.

T. Dixon }
(*Hon.-Captain*) } April 1st, 1878.

4TH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

T. D. Sheppard }
(*Hon.-Colonel*) } Sep. 26th, 1877.

Major.

T. B. Trappes ... Sep. 26th, 1877.

Captains.

J. L. Whalley }
(*Hon.-Major*) } May 13th, 1867.
R. J. Aspinall ... Dec. 8th, 1870.
C. M. Saunders ... Sep. 18th, 1872.
E. A. N. Royds ... Dec. 14th, 1872.
C. H. Walmesley April 25th, 1877.
J. R. Walker ... Sep. 16th, 1882.

Lieutenants.

B. N. North... ... July 1st, 1881.
W. Kemmis... ... July 1st, 1881.
C. P. O. Wood ... April 15th, 1882.
J. E. Von Mumm June 17th, 1882.
F. L. de Sales-La }
Terrière } June 17th, 1882.
N. J. Irving... ... May 9th, 1883.
J. M. Maurice ... Mar. 22nd, 1884.

Quartermaster.

G. Danby }
(*Hon.-Captain*) } June 19th, 1878.

Adjutant.

F. C. Turner (*Major h.p.*)...Mar. 24th, 1881.

Medical Officer.

M. Johnson (*Surgeon-Major*)...Mar. 1st, 1873.

For some time past there had been a feeling in the Regiment, that it would be preferable to have a Band composed of the Staff-Drummers and Men resident in or near to the Town of Lancaster; the members of the present Band being recruited chiefly from the West Riding of Yorkshire, and as all were accomplished musicians having to be paid accordingly. At a Mess meeting held at Fleetwood, July 24th, it was determined to purchase the discharges of the members of the old Band out of the Band fund. Major Whalley, who had acted as Band President for nearly 13 years, tendered his resignation, which was accepted; and the following resolution was resolved upon, on the proposition of Colonel Stanley, seconded by Colonel Sheppard, "That a vote of thanks be rendered to Major Whalley for his long services as President of the Band Committee." Major Turner, the Adjutant, was appointed President of the new Band Committee.

On Friday evening, Aug. 2nd, the old Band played at Mess for the last time, and much regret was expressed at losing so fine a set of musicians. Before leaving Fleetwood the members of the Band presented their accomplished Bandmaster, Mr. Edward Newton, with a silver inkstand as a parting gift.

August 3rd.—The two Battalions left Fleetwood by special trains and returned to Lancaster, where they were paid off, and so ended anything but a pleasant training.

The Mess house in Dalton Square having now become practically useless, owing to the Regiment not training in Lancaster, it was decided to sell it; an offer was made by the Lancaster Board of Guardians, which was accepted by the Officers, a great part of the furniture was also sold, and the proceeds invested for the benefit of the Mess.

— 1885. —

The Mess arrangements at Fleetwood had been anything but satisfactory; the Officers having messed in a large marquee which was neither air nor water tight, and on windy or wet days it was

most uncomfortable. As the Regiment was to encamp for the training in the Barrack field at Lancaster, it was decided to build a wooden hut for the Officers' Mess, which was done at a cost of about £200. This building is admirably adapted for the purpose; the entrance leads into the ante room, which is 20 feet square, whence a door opens into a spacious Mess room, 40 feet long by 20 wide.

The new Band played for the first time this year, much credit being due to Major Turner for the great trouble he had taken in its formation; he had engaged a new Bandmaster (Mr. Whitehead), who soon got together a Band composed of the Staff-Drummers, some of the Staff-Sergeants, and other enlisted musicians, to the number of about thirty.

June 22nd.—The Regiment assembled for its annual training, under Colonel Sheppard, Colonel Stanley being on Parliamentary leave. Lieutenant A. J. J. Ross, of the 1st Battalion, acted as Adjutant to the 4th Battalion, and Captain Outram, 4th Derbyshire Regiment, as Instructor of Musketry.

July 17th.—The Regiment inspected in the Giant Axe field by Colonel Eccles, commanding 4th Regimental District. In March this year Captain B. N. North of the 4th Battalion having volunteered to do duty with the Transport Corps at Suakim, sailed for Egypt; he returned home when the Regiment was under training in July, and paid his brother Officers a visit, being cordially welcomed upon his return. For this service he received the Egyptian Medal, with clasp for Suakim, and the Khedive's Bronze Star. Major Stokes having resigned the Mess Presidency, Major Whalley was appointed in his place.

— 1886. —

February 6th.—Colonel the Right-Hon. F. A. Stanley, A.D.C., was gazetted a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Soon afterwards he resigned command of the Regiment, and was appointed Honorary-Colonel; Colonel Sheppard being appointed



OFFICER AND PRIVATE, 1886.

This Plate is presented by Mrs. Whalley.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant; Major Marton promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, with the honorary rank of Colonel, to command the 3rd Battalion; and Captain and honorary-Major Whalley was promoted Major, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Major Trappes also received the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Aspinall receiving the rank of honorary-Major. Before the training an addition was made to the Mess Hut by the erection of a kitchen, which was much wanted, also a pantry and office, &c.

For many years the Mess had been conducted by a Messman; as a rule the dinners were not satisfactory, the Mess bills were high, and it was felt that a change should be made. The new Mess President undertook to cater for the Mess himself; he engaged a first-rate *chef*, and a most reliable Mess Steward, an old Non-Commissioned Officer of the Regiment (Sergeant Strickland). The plan proved most successful, and everyone liked the new arrangement. Major Turner's time as Adjutant had expired, and to the regret of his brother Officers, joined his Regiment, the 48th, at Preston; Captain John Rowlandson, of the 1st Battalion being appointed to succeed him.

The new valise equipment with brown leather belts was issued and worn for the first time this year.

June 21st.—The two Battalions assembled for training, the 4th under Colonel Sheppard and the 3rd under Lieutenant-Colonel Whalley, in the absence of Colonel Marton, on leave; Lieutenant-Colonel Trappes was also absent through ill-health; Lieutenant G. L. Hibbert, of the 1st Battalion, acted as Adjutant to the 3rd Battalion, Lieutenant Maurice being appointed Instructor of Musketry.

July 9th.—Captain Walmesley gazetted honorary-Major.

July 16th.—The two Battalions inspected in the drill field by Colonel Eccles, 4th Regimental District. After the inspection the Officers entertained a large party at lunch in the Mess Hut; after the repast was over, Mrs. Turner, wife of the late Adjutant,

was presented by Colonel Sheppard on behalf of the Officers of the Regiment with a large silver salver, as a memento of her husband's services—which were appreciated by all. The salver was inscribed as follows—"Presented to Mrs. Turner by Colonel Sheppard, Colonel Marton, and Officers of the 3rd and 4th Battalions, The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, as a mark of their esteem and regard for Major Turner, on the completion of his services as Adjutant, July, 1886."

After the presentation the guests adjourned to the drill field, where sports were held.

The Officers gave a large Ball in the Town Hall during the third week of the training, the Mess Committee making all the arrangements, which were most satisfactorily carried out.

August 26th.—Colonel the Right-Honourable Sir F. A. Stanley, G.C.B., A.D.C., raised to the Peerage by the title of Lord Stanley of Preston.

— 1887. —

January 18th.—Lieutenant Maurice promoted Captain, Lieutenant Darbishire appointed to succeed him as Instructor of Musketry.

Just before the training Lieutenant-Colonel Trappes sent in his resignation; he was permitted to retain his rank and wear his uniform. His retirement was a great loss to the Old Regiment, a more popular and efficient Officer never wore its uniform; his sound judgment being of incalculable value. Captain and honorary Major Schneider was promoted Major with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

June 27th.—The two Battalions assembled at Lancaster for the usual training, under Lieutenant-Colonel Whalley, Colonel Sheppard not joining until a fortnight afterwards, and Colonel Marton being on leave, as also was Lieutenant-Colonel Schneider; Major Aspinall being in temporary command of the 4th Battalion.

Lieutenant Hibbert of the 1st Battalion again acted as Adjutant to the 3rd Battalion. During the third week of the training the Officers gave a Ball in the Town Hall, which was largely attended; it being Jubilee year, however, some of the Officers thought that one Ball was not enough, so determined to give another; this Ball was termed "The Ballyhooley," the reason for which I am unable to say; however, it passed off well, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The suppers at both Balls were provided by the Mess Committee.

July 22nd.—The Regiment inspected by Colonel Eccles, commanding the sub-district. The Battalions were drawn up in Brigade, the 3rd under Lieutenant-Colonel Whalley, and the 4th under Major Aspinall—Colonel Sheppard acting as Brigadier. After the usual march-past, several Brigade movements were gone through, terminating with an advance in Review Order, Officers and Colours in front. The usual lunch took place after the inspection.

In October this year Colonel Sheppard who had served in the Regiment for 14 years, retired under the age clause, to the great regret of the Officers and Men of both Battalions. In him the Regiment lost an able Commanding Officer, and one under whom the Regiment had attained a high state of efficiency. Major and honorary-Lieutenant-Colonel Whalley was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel with the honorary rank of Colonel, to command the 4th Battalion, and Captain and honorary-Major Aspinall, Major with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Colonel Marton being gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

In December Colonel Eccles, commanding the sub-district, retired from the service with the honorary rank of Major-General, and Colonel O. R. Middleton, who had lately relinquished command of the 2nd Battalion in India, was appointed to succeed him.

During this year the two Battalions furnished no less than 231 Recruits for the Regular Army.

— 1888. —

Early this year the popular and respected Medical Officer of the Regiment, Surgeon-Major Johnson, retired under the age clause, after a service of 36 years, his kind attention during sickness having endeared him to Officers and Men alike; just before the training, Lieutenant-Colonel Schneider also resigned, and both these Officers were allowed to retain their rank and wear their uniform.

April 19th.—The first Regimental Dinner was held in London at Limmer's Hotel, Colonel Marton in the Chair; the attendance was not numerous, but a very pleasant evening was spent.

April 30th.—The Regiment assembled at Lancaster for the annual training, the 3rd Battalion under command of Colonel Marton, and the 4th under Colonel Whalley; Lieutenant A. J. King, of the 1st Battalion, acting as Adjutant of the 4th Battalion. There was a full muster of Officers; the Regiment being encamped in the field adjoining the Barracks. The weather on the whole was fine for the time of year, although during the early part of the training there was a severe storm, which did considerable damage to some of the tents, the Orderly Room tent of the 4th Battalion being blown away.

May 1st.—At a Mess meeting held this day, it was decided to revive the Regimental Races; also that a Ball should be given during the training. Colonel Whalley resigned the Mess Presidency, Captain Kemmis being appointed in his place.

Officers were ordered to wear brown dogskin gloves on all parades except when on guard and in review order.

ROLL OF OFFICERS

OF THE 3RD AND 4TH BATTALIONS THE KING'S OWN ROYAL
LANCASTER REGIMENT.

May, 1888.

Honorary-Colonel.

The Right-Hon. F. A. Lord Stanley of Preston } Feb. 27th, 1886.
(Colonel, G.C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen.)

3RD BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

G. B. H. Marton } Mar. 20th, 1886.
(Hon.-Colonel)

Major.

R. J. Aspinall } Nov. 26th, 1887.
(Hon.-Lieut.-Col.)

Captains.

E. W. Stokes } Nov. 19th, 1881.
(Hon.-Major)

Hon. R. J. Gerard Mar. 4th, 1882.

W. J. Murphy ... Feb. 9th, 1884.

C. E. Every- } Mar. 20th, 1886.*
Halsted

C. F. T. Wynd- } April 28th, 1886.
ham-Quin

Lieutenants.

R. N. Darbshire... April 25th, 1885.

G. S. Sheppard ... May 12th, 1886.

C. W. C. Swanston May 12th, 1886.

E. A. Clive ... Dec. 11th, 1886.

2nd Lieutenants.

T. J. Marker ... Mar. 5th, 1887.

E. B. North ... June 11th, 1887.

F. S. B. Johnston Oct. 22nd, 1887.

S. N. Simpson ... Feb. 25th, 1888.

C. S. Allen ... April 11th, 1888.

Quartermaster.

T. Dixon } April 1st, 1878.
(Hon.-Captain)

4TH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

J. Lawson Whalley } Nov. 26th, 1887.
(Hon.-Colonel)

Major.

J. H. A. Schneider } June 4th, 1887.
(Hon.-Lieut.-Col.)

Captains.

E. A. N. Royds } Dec. 14th, 1872.
(Hon.-Major)

C. H. Walmsley } April 25th, 1877.
(Hon.-Major)

B. N. North... Aug. 9th, 1884.

W. Kemmis... Mar. 25th, 1885.

J. M. Maurice ... Jan. 19th, 1887.

Lieutenants.

J. L. Filose... Feb. 28th, 1885.

G. J. Taaffe ... Feb. 27th, 1886.

2nd Lieutenants.

C. J. Eccles ... Feb. 5th, 1887.

R. M. Cadell ... Jan. 28th, 1888.

W. Du P. Mansel Feb. 4th, 1888.

E. P. L. Hare ... Feb. 25th, 1888.

C. H. Payne ... Mar. 3rd, 1888.

H. A. Fardell ... Mar. 10th, 1888.

Hon. F. C. Stanley April 11th, 1888.

Quartermaster.

G. Danby } June 10th, 1878.
(Hon.-Captain)

Instructor of Musketry.

R. N. Darbshire (*Lieutenant*).

Adjutant.

J. Rowlandson (*Capt. 1st Batt.*)—Mar. 24th, 1886.†

* Captain Every-Clayton took the surname of Halsted in place of that of Clayton in 1886.

† Captain Rowlandson served with his Regiment, the 4th King's Own, in the Zulu Campaign of 1879. (Medal and Clasp.)

May 16th.—Lord Stanley of Preston, the Honorary-Colonel of the Regiment, having been appointed Governor-General of Canada, paid the Regiment a farewell visit, previous to his departure from England. The Officers entertained him at dinner, and several speeches were delivered. During the day he presented the Mess with the silver bowl mentioned in the appendix. Upon his departure from the Mess, rounds of cheers were given for himself and Lady Stanley.

May 17th.—After a lapse of 23 years it was decided to revive the Regimental Races. A Committee was formed, and the old course at Scale Hall was marked out; the day was fine, and every event passed off well and without accident, the Officers entertaining their friends to lunch in a marquee. The following is a short account of the races :—

REGIMENTAL RACES.

Stewards.

Colonel Middleton (Commanding 4th Regimental District).

Colonel Marton (Commanding 3rd Battalion King's Own Regiment).

Colonel Whalley (Commanding 4th Battalion King's Own Regiment).

Judge.

Lieutenant-Colonel Aspinall.

Starter.

Colonel Marton.

Clerk of the Course.

Captain Maurice.

Clerk of the Races and Scales.

Lieutenant Darbishire.

2.30 THE REGIMENTAL HURDLE RACE of 2 Sovs. each for starters, h. ft.
About 1 mile, over 5 flights of hurdles. C.W. over 12 st.

- 1 Mr. Hare's ch g Whitewash, aged ... Olive green, white sleeves, and cap
- 2 Capt. Every-Halsted's br g Fiz, aged Light blue
- 3 Mr. King's gr g Grasshopper, 5 years Canary, crimson cap
- 0 Col. Marton's The Ugly Buck, aged Dark blue

After a slight delay in starting Whitewash took the lead, closely followed by Fiz and Grasshopper, and won a grand race by a head, a neck separating the second and third.

3.30 THE SUBALTERNS' CUP of 20 Sovs., by subscription of 2 Sovs. each, h. ft. Second horse to save stake. C. W., 5 furlongs.

1	Mr. Allen's The Rake	... ..	Pink
2	Mr. Payne's Peacock	... ..	White, yellow sleeves
3	Mr. Johnson's Sir Frederick	... ..	Blue, yellow sleeves, blue cap
0	Mr. Eccles' Preserved Ginger	... ..	Blue, white sleeves and cap
0	Mr. Hare's Whitewash	... ..	Olive green, white sleeves and cap
0	Mr. Darbshire's Réveille	... ..	Cerise, light blue cap
0	Mr. Hare's Brown Bess	... ..	Olive green, white sleeves and cap

Peacock cut out the work, followed by Sir Frederick for about half the distance, when The Rake drew out and won in a common canter by about 50 yards, six lengths dividing second and third.

4-0 THE MARTON PLATE. Piece of Plate presented by Col. Marton for horses ridden by Officers of the Regimental Dépôt, and 3rd and 4th Battalions "The King's Own." Second horse to receive 2 Sovs. from the fund. C. W. over 12 stone. 1½ miles.

1	Mr. Allen's The Rake	... ..	Pink
2	Col. Marton's The Ugly Buck	... ..	Dark blue
3	Mr. King's gr g Grasshopper	... ..	Canary, crimson cap
0	Major Green's Lancashire Witch	... ..	Light blue
0	Mr. King's br h Sweetbread	... ..	Canary, crimson cap
0	Mr. Hare's ch g Whitewash	... ..	Olive green, white sleeves and cap
0	Col. Marton's b h Peter	... ..	Light blue
0	Capt. Wyndham-Quin's br g Tommy	... ..	Straw
0	Capt. Every-Halsted's br g Fiz	... ..	Black, yellow sleeves, yellow cap

This was a good race ; the Rake took up the running and won by about half a length.

A Match followed, between Lieut.-Colonel Aspinall and Major Royds, which was won easily by the latter, amidst loud applause.

4-30 PONY SWEEPSTAKES of 1 Sov. each for Ponies 14.3 and under. Conditions as in the Marton Plate. ½ mile.

1	Capt. Maurice's Tina	... ..	Black body, blue sleeves and cap
2	Capt. Wyndham-Quin's Tommy	... ..	Straw
0	Mr. Hare's br m Brown Bess	... ..	Olive green, white sleeves and cap

Tina made all the running and won by a length.

5-0 CONSOLATION STAKES of 1 Sov. each, for all beaten horses. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

1 Mr. Payne's Peacock

This race included all the beaten horses, and all ran well together until the close of the race, when Peacock came in an easy winner.

During the interval between the Races, the Regimental Band performed selections of music.

In the evening the Officers gave a Ball in the Town Hall which was largely attended; the Stanley presentation bowl occupying a prominent position in the centre of the supper table.

May 23rd.—Colonel Sheppard, the late Commanding Officer, came over to pay the Regiment a visit, and advantage was taken of the occasion to present him with a piece of plate. After dinner Colonel Marton rose and made the presentation, followed by Colonel Whalley, who spoke for the 4th Battalion. Colonel Sheppard replied in suitable terms. The piece of plate consisted of a large antique silver salver of chaste design, in oak case, the centre of the salver bore the following inscription, together with the gallant Colonel's crest, "Presented to Colonel T. D. Sheppard, on his retirement from the Regiment, by Colonel Marton, Colonel Whalley, and Officers of the 3rd and 4th Battalions of 'The King's Own' Royal Lancaster Regiment, as a token of the esteem in which he was held by his brother Officers, October, 1887." That being the date of his resignation.

During this training the Regiment was instructed in a new system of attack, and upon one occasion the two Battalions were exercised in outpost duty.

Colonel Marton's Battalion occupying a position from Quernmore Park to Langthwaite, and Colonel Whalley's from there to the village of Scotforth.

May 24th.—The Regiment inspected in the Drill field by Colonel Middleton, commanding the sub-district. After a few Brigade movements had been performed, the two Battalions advanced to the attack, after which they were marched home, and dismissed.

The following day the march past took place in the Barrack Square, before a considerable number of spectators. Major W. H. Foster, of the Prince of Wales' Own Yorkshire Yeomanry, acted as Aide-de-Camp to Colonel Middleton. The proceedings terminated with an inspection of the Men. Colonel Middleton in addressing Colonel Marton and Colonel Whalley, expressed his satisfaction at the steadiness of the Men on parade, their good marching, and general conduct, and said he was much pleased with all he saw. After the inspection the Officers entertained their friends to lunch, after which the Band performed, and an agreeable afternoon was spent.

This year Colonel Whalley tried the experiment of opening a recreation and reading room for the Men; for this purpose Colonel Middleton kindly allowed him the use of two barrack rooms. The Institution proved a great success, each evening the rooms being crowded; soup, coffee, and other light refreshments being provided upon a small payment. On the day following the inspection the Regiment was disbanded and the Men returned to their homes.

This concludes the History of the Regiment up to the present time. Although it has not had the honour of unfurling its Colours before a foreign foe, yet it has always responded to the call of duty with loyalty and enthusiasm, and has taken an important part in the leading events of the Country for the past 200 years. The Regiment was at the capture of Carrickfergus Castle and the Battle of the Boyne in 1690. The blood of Officers and Men alike was shed at the siege of Preston in 1715, during the capture of that Town from the Usurper's forces. Twice since then it has volunteered to Ireland when danger

threatened, serving there many years. Many Volunteers from the Regiment fell upon the field of Waterloo, clad in its uniform. During the Crimean War it was the first Regiment to embark for service in the Mediterranean, and the last to return home. Twice since then has the Regiment volunteered to serve abroad. The author of these last few pages hopes that the readers of this Record will join with him in wishing prosperity to the Regiment; and, that be its future destiny what it may, the *esprit-de-corps* and good fellowship which have so pre-eminently distinguished it in the past may ever be maintained by those who have the honour of serving in and wearing the uniform of the Old County Corps.

In conclusion, the writer desires to place on record his sense of the high honour which Her Majesty has been pleased to confer upon the Regiment, by graciously permitting this work to be dedicated to Herself; and to express the fervent hope of the Officers of the Regiment that they may for many more years to come have the privilege of drinking the time-honoured Regimental toast,

The Queen,

The Duke of Lancaster.



APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

A SUMMARY OF THE HISTORY OF THE OLD COUNTY REGIMENT.

BY MAJOR R. J. T. WILLIAMSON.

On referring to old county and family records it appears that the Old County Regiment was raised, with several others in Lancashire, about the year 1689 or beginning of 1690, by Will. Geo. Ricd., 9th Earl of Derby, and under his immediate command.

About this time His Majesty King William III. was forming a large military force in England, and collecting as many troops as possible for the purpose of an expedition to Ireland to suppress rebellion and to recover that part of the kingdom from King James II. and his Lord-Deputy, Tyrconnel.

A number of loyal noblemen and county gentlemen came forward most patriotically with supplies and men to support His Majesty King William, independently of the Parliamentary grant of one million of money for this undertaking.

Early in the summer of 1690 this Regiment, as part of the Royal Army encamped on the Leasowes, Wallasey, Cheshire, and afterwards embarked from thence, and landed at Carrickfergus on June 14th, 1690. The Regiment was present at the siege and capture of that fortress from the rebels; it was present at the famous Battle of the Boyne, and other minor affairs during the short campaign of that and the following year.

After a short tour of Garrison duty in Dublin, in the summer of 1691, in view of a probable termination of the campaign, the Regiment was ordered

(with the other Regiments forming the Lancashire Brigade) to embark for its own county, from the port of Howth, about September of that year. About the month of October, 1691, the several Lancashire Regiments of Militia were disembodied.

It appears Colonel the Honble. James Stanley had accompanied his brother, the gallant and noble Earl, on this expedition (being then on leave from his Regiment, at that time in Holland) and returned with him to Lancashire. On the disembodiment of the Lancashire Regiment of Militia, permission was asked, and granted by His Majesty, to obtain volunteers from the discharged men for the purpose of filling up the casualties in "Stanley's Regiment," which had been greatly reduced by sickness and losses in action during the late campaign in Holland and the Netherlands. The response to the call for volunteers for "Stanley's Regiment" (16th Foot) was so successful that almost a new Regiment was recruited from the Lancashire Militiamen, who marched with their Colonel on his return, soon after, to Holland. In the year 1715 the Old County Regiment assembled, and was embodied in the autumn of the year at Lancaster, under the command of Colonel P. Hoghton; was ordered to join His Majesty's Forces under Lieutenant-General Wills, at Wigan, and was present, in the month of November, at the siege and recovery of Preston from the rebels.

At the second Scottish invasion of the country by the rebels, under the command of the Pretender's son, Prince Charles Edward, the Regiment, after a lapse of many years of disembodiment, was called out and organized under the command of the Lord-Lieutenant of the County, Colonel Edward, 11th Earl of Derby, 1745. On which occasion it was very useful in checking the movements of the Rebels by the destruction of bridges and blockading roads on their march south, to London. More especially may be noted the gallant services of the Lancaster, or Lonsdale, Company, under the command of Captain Bradshaw (of Halton, near Lancaster), when detached with the Regiment of Liverpool Volunteers in pursuit of the rear guard of the rebels under Lord Geo. Murray, on their retreat to Carlisle and Scotland, in the gallant and serious night attack at Clifton bridge, near Penrith, December 18th, 1745.

During the Seven Years War its devotion to its Sovereign and the State were well known, as His Most Gracious Majesty King George III. was pleased to say, on his presenting new Colours to the Regiment, at Warley Camp, October 15th, 1761, when commanded by Colonel Lord Viscount Strange. Equally meritorious were its arduous duties in the neighbourhood of

London, at a period of great public disquietude in 1796-97; as also the exemplary conduct of the Regiment in Ireland, in the suppression of rebellion in 1798 and 1799, when it was under the command of Colonel Thomas Stanley, M.P. for the county of Lancaster.

In addition to the above, mention may be made of the many volunteers furnished by the Regiment to the Regulars, particularly during the long War in the Peninsula; and last, but not least, the large number of men who volunteered from its ranks into the Guards and Line in 1815, and who fought and bled on the field of Waterloo. These were its antecedents before its incorporation with a regiment so famous as "The King's Own," whose Colours are inscribed in remembrance of gallant deeds:—Corunna, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nive, Peninsula, Bladensburg, Waterloo, Alna, Inkerman, Sevastopol, Abyssinia, South Africa 1879.

It is the heartfelt hope of the writer that the union may perpetuate the long roll of honour of the several Battalions of The Royal Lancaster Regiment in days to come, whenever and wherever their services may be required by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, in defence of her Rights and Realm.

APPENDIX B.

SUCCESSION OF FIELD OFFICERS AND ADJUTANTS OF THE REGIMENT,

From 1691 to 1888.

Honorary Colonels.

- Cross, William Assheton May 13, 1871.
 From Lieut.-Colonel Commanding. Died 1883.
- Stanley, The Right Hon. Fred Arthur Feb. 27, 1886.
 Col., G.C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen, Governor-General
 of Canada; elevated to the Peerage under the title
 of Lord Stanley of Preston, 1886. From Lieut.-
 Colonel Commandant. Now serving.
-

Commanding Officers of the Regiment or Battalions of the Regiment.

- Derby, William Geo. Ried., 9th Earl of 1691.
 Colonel.
- Hoghton, Philip June 1, 1715.
 Colonel.
- Derby, Edward, 11th Earl of Oct. 25, 1745.
 Colonel.
- Strange, James Smith Stanley, Viscount July 15, 1760.
 Colonel. Died June 1, 1771.

Derby, Edward, 12th Earl of ...	... ..	Feb. 14, 1772.
	Colonel. Resigned.	
Stanley, Thomas, M.P. ...	... ..	Oct. 28, 1783.
	Colonel. Died Dec. 26, 1816.	
Bold, Peter Patten ...	... ..	Jan. 8, 1817.
	Colonel. Died 1819.	
Tempest, John Plumbe- ...	... ..	Nov. 4, 1819.
	Colonel; from Lieut.-Colonel. (Assumed the name of Tempest by Royal License in 1825). Resigned 1852.	
Clifton, John Talbot ...	... ..	Oct. 2, 1852.
	Colonel. Late Lieut. 1st Life Guards. Resigned 1870.	
The rank of full Colonel was abolished in the Militia.		
Cross, William Assheton ...	... ..	Dec. 8, 1870.
	Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Colonel; from Lieut.-Colonel. Resigned 1871. Appointed Honorary Colonel.	
Whitle, Robert ...	... ..	May 16, 1871.
	Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Colonel; from Major. Resigned 1874.	
Stanley, The Honble. F. A., M.P. ...	... ..	June 23, 1874.
	Colonel. A.D.C. to the Queen. From Lieut.-Colonel 2nd Royal Lancashire Militia; Commanding 1st Battalion from Sept., 1877. Appointed Lieut.- Colonel Commandant, 1880. Late Lieut. and Captain Grenadier Guards. Resigned 1886. Ap- pointed Honorary Colonel.	
Sheppard, Thomas Dawson ...	... ..	Sep. 26, 1877.
	Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Colonel; from Major, on for- mation of 2nd Batt. in 1877. Appointed Lieut.- Colonel Commandant, 1886. Resigned 1887.	
Marton, George Blucher Heneage ...	... ..	Mar. 20, 1886.
	Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Colonel; from Major. Com- manding 3rd Battalion. Appointed Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, 1887. Now serving.	
Whalley, Joseph Lawson ...	... ..	Nov. 26, 1887.
	Lieut.-Colonel and Hon. Colonel; from Major and Hon. Lieut.-Colonel. Commanding 4th Battalion. Now serving.	

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Assheton, Sir Ralph, Bart.	...	...	...	...	...	1691.
Fleetwood, Edward	...	...	...	...	...	June 1, 1715.
Townley, Richard	...	...	...	...	...	May 7, 1760.
						Resigned 1768.
Patten, Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	July 15, 1768.
						From Major. Resigned 1777.
Hornby, Geoffery	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 24, 1777.
						From Major. Resigned 1778.
Chadwick, John	...	...	...	...	...	May 18, 1778.
						From Major. Resigned 1794.
Braddyll, Wilson	...	...	...	...	...	Sep. 27, 1794.
						From Major. Resigned 1801. Colonel of 3rd Royal Lancashire Militia, 1803.
ffarington, William	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 12, 1801.
						From Major. Resigned 1803.
Plumbe, John	...	...	...	...	...	July 26, 1803.
						From Major. Promoted Colonel.
Rawstorne, Lawrence	...	...	...	...	...	Feb. 16, 1804.
						From Major. Resigned 1812.
Rawstorne, Lawrence, Junr.	...	...	...	...	...	Nov. 4, 1819.
						Died 1850.
Every-Clayton, Edward	...	...	...	...	...	Feb. 13, 1852.
						Late Captain 80th Foot. Commanded Depôt at Lancaster during the embodiment of the Regiment from 1854 to 1856. Resigned 1864.
Cross, William Assheton	...	...	...	...	...	May 24, 1864.
						From Major. Commanded Regiment on Colonel Clifton's resignation in 1870.
Feilden, Henry Master	...	...	...	...	...	1871.
						Hon. Lieut.-Colonel; from Major. Resigned 1872.
Cary, Clarence Horatio	...	...	...	...	...	1871.
						Hon. Lieut.-Colonel; from Major. Resigned 1872.
Hansard, Luke Henry	...	...	...	...	...	July 15, 1873.
						Hon. Lieut.-Colonel; from Major. Promoted Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Colonel, June 9th, 1874. Gazetted out same date.

Thornhill, Bryan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oct. 25, 1876.
Hon. Lieut.-Colonel;	from	Major.	Resigned	1877.			
Trappes, Thomas Byrmand	...	...	...	...	...	...	April 9, 1886.
Hon. Lieut.-Colonel;	from	Major.	Resigned	1887.			
Whalley, Joseph Lawson	...	...	...	...	...	...	April 9, 1886.
Hon. Lieut.-Colonel;	from	Major.	Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.			
• Schneider, John Henry Augustus	...	...	..	..	...	...	Nov. 11, 1887.
Hon. Lieut.-Colonel;	from	Major.	Resigned	1888.			
Aspinall, Ralph John	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dec. 9, 1887
Hon. Lieut.-Colonel;	from	Major.	Now serving.				

Majors.

ffarington, Henry	...	...	...	...	...	...	1691.
Bland, John	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nov. 1, 1715.
ffarington, William	...	...	..	...	...	...	Oct. 25, 1745.
			Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.			
Patten, Thomas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 7, 1760.
			From Captain.	Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.		
Chadwick, John...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1772.
			From Captain.	Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.		
Crosse, Egerton...	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 18, 1778.
			From Captain.	Resigned.			
Braddyll, Wilson	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aug. 8, 1794.
			Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.			
Bridgeman, The Honble. Orlando	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sept. 22, 1794.
			Transferred to the	Shropshire	Militia as	Lieut.-Colonel.	
ffarington, William	...	...	...	...	...	...	June 28, 1798.
			From Captain.	Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.		
Plumbe, John	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 12, 1801.
			From Captain.	Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.		
Rawstorne, Lawrence	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oct. 12, 1802.
			From Captain.	Promoted	Lieut.-Colonel.		

Lutwyche, Charles	...	...	...	...	...	July 26, 1803.
	From Captain.	Resigned	1805.			
Hilton, Samuel Chetham	...	...	...	..	...	May 26, 1804.
	From Captain.	Resigned	1807.			
Rigby, Edmund W.	...	...	...	..	...	Feb. 18, 1808.
	From Captain.	Resigned	1816.			
Assheton, William	...	...	...	...	...	Aug. 20, 1812.
	From Captain, Cheshire Militia.	Resigned	1820.			
Parke, Preston Frier	...	...	...	...	...	
	From Captain.	Died	1832.			
North, Richard Toulmin	...	...	...	...	...	Feb. 9, 1820.
Wilbraham, The Honble. Richard Bootle	...	...	...	...	...	April 9, 1832.
Orred, George ..	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 19, 1846.
	From Captain.	Resigned	1868.			
Feilden, Sir William Henry, Bart.	...	...	...	..	...	Oct. 26, 1852.
	Late Captain 17th Lancers.	Resigned	1855.			
Cross, William Assheton	...	...	...	...	...	Nov. 24, 1855.
	From Captain.	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel.				
Williamson, Ralph John Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 24, 1864.
	From Captain.	Resigned	1868.			
Whitle, Robert	...	...	...	...	...	Feb. 17, 1868.
	From Captain.	Late Lieut. 91st Foot.	Promoted			
	Lieut.-Colonel.					
Feilden, Henry Master	...	...	...	...	...	Dec. 8, 1870.
	From Captain.	Received Hon. rank of Lieut.-Colonel.				
Cary, Clarence Horatio	...	...	...	...	...	May 16, 1871.
	From Hon. Major.	Received Hon. rank of Lieut.-Colonel.				
Hansard, Luke Henry	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 16, 1872.
	From Hon. Major.	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel.				
Sheppard, Thomas Dawson	...	...	...	...	...	Aug. 6, 1873.
	From Major, Wexford Militia.	Late Captain 4th Foot.				
	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel.					
Marton, George Blucher Heneage	...	...	...	...	...	Sept. 16, 1874.
	From Captain.	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel.				

Thornhill, Bryan	...	...	..	...	...	...	Oct. 23, 1875.
From Captain and Adjutant.	Received Hon. rank of Lieut.-Colonel.						
Trappes, Thomas Byrland	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sept. 26, 1877.
From Captain.	Received Hon. rank of Lieut.-Colonel.						
Whalley, Joseph Lawson	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mar. 20, 1886.
From Hon. Major.	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel.						
Schneider, John Henry A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	June 4, 1887.
From Hon. Major.	Received Hon. rank of Lieut.-Colonel.						
Aspinall, Ralph John	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nov. 26, 1887.
From Hon. Major.	Received Hon. rank of Lieut.-Colonel.						
Hornby, Edmund Geoffery Stanley	...	...	...	...	...	...	July 17, 1878.
Hon. Major; from Captain.	Resigned 1883.						
Stokes, Edward William	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aug. 8, 1882.
Hon. Major; from Captain.	Now serving.						
Royds, Edmund Albert Nuttall	...	...	...	...	...	...	July, 1884.
Hon. Major; from Captain.	Now serving.						
Walmesley, Charles Henry	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aug. 9, 1886.
Hon. Major; from Captain.	Now serving.						

Adjutants.

Whitehead, Robert	...	...	...	...	...	...	June 1, 1715.
	Lieutenant.						
Sergant, James	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oct. 28, 1745.
	Lieutenant.						
Young, Alexander	...	...	...	...	...	...	June 19, 1760.
	Lieutenant. Resigned.						
King, James	...	...	...	...	...	...	April 20, 1775.
	Captain-Lieut. Resigned 1784.						
Calliford, William	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 12, 1784.
	Captain-Lieut. Resigned 1790.						

Ridgeway, Edward	... ..	July 15, 1790.
Captain-Lieut. Lieut. h.p. late 72nd Foot.		
Upton, James	... ..	June 22, 1798.
2nd Adjutant. From Lieutenant. Promoted Captain-Lieut.		
Wilkinson, Joseph George	... ..	June 6, 1803.
Captain. Resigned 1846.		
Broderick, James	... ..	Mar. 29, 1804.
2nd Adjt. Lieut. Brevet-Captain Sept. 29, 1812. Retired 1816.		
Townshend, Henry	... ..	May 5, 1846.
Captain. Late Captain 88th Foot. Resigned 1847.		
Lane, Frederick William	... ..	Aug. 7, 1852.
Captain. Late Captain 67th Foot. Resigned 1859.		
Thornhill, Bryan	... ..	Feb. 25, 1859.
Captain. Late Captain 2nd Dragoon Guards. Promoted Major.		
Stokes, Edward William	... ..	Mar. 6, 1876.
Captain. Captain 2nd Batt. 4th Foot. Five years' appointment, expired 1881. Joined 3rd Batt. as Captain same year.		
Turner, Frederick Cooper	... ..	Mar. 24, 1881.
Captain, afterwards Major. Captain 1st Batt. 4th Foot, Major h.p. and 58th Regt. Five years' appointment expired 1886.		
Rowlandson, John	... ..	Mar. 24, 1886.
Captain. Captain 1st Batt. Rl. Lanc. Regt. Now serving.		

Owing to the incomplete state of the earlier Rolls, the exact date of some of the Officers' Commissions is unknown.—EDITOR.

APPENDIX C.

REGIMENTAL GAZETTE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

OF THE LANCASHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

From the year 1715 to 1799. Copied from the original Manuscript.

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.	Remarks.
1715.		
June 1	<i>Col. & Capt.</i> — Philip Hoghton.	
"	<i>Lt.-Col. & Capt.</i> —Edwd. Fleetwood.	
Nov. —	<i>Major</i> — Jno. Bland	Wounded at Barricade, Siege of Preston, Nov. 12, 1715. Horse killed under him.
June 10	<i>Captain</i> — R. Hesketh	
"	" Jas. Bradshaw	Killed at Fishergate Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
"	" R. Geldert	Wounded at Friargate Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
"	" Thos. Clayton	Appointed to H.M. 14th Regt. of Foot, and killed at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743.
"	" Jno. Crossley	
"	" Robt. Holt	Wounded at Wind Mill Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
"	" Thos. Patten.	
June 1	<i>Adjt. and Capt.</i> —Robt. Whitehead.	
June 10	<i>Lieutenant</i> — Will. Bannester ...	Killed at Fishergate Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
June 1	<i>Lieut. & Qr.-Mr.</i> —Robt. Werden.	
June 10	<i>Lieut. & Surgeon</i> —Chas. Chaffers.	
"	<i>Lieutenant</i> — Thos. Barton ...	Wounded at Fishergate Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
"	" Edwd. Greenhalgh	Wounded at Fishergate Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
June 15	" Ried. Molyneux ...	Wounded at Fishergate Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
"	" Jno. Chisnal ...	Wounded at Wind Mill Barricade, Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
"	" Robt. Singleton.	
"	" Robt. Whalley.	
June 1	" E. Crosse.	
June 10	<i>Ensign</i> — Edwd. Tarleton.	

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.		Remarks.
1715.			
June 10	<i>Ensign</i> —	Will. Chadwick.	
"	"	Robt. Parkinson.	
"	"	Jas. Rigbye.	
June 12	"	Thos. Rawstorne.	
"	"	Robt. Williamson	Appointed to H.M. Coldstream Guards, May 15, 1718.
"	"	Will. Heysham.	
"	"	— Bickerstaff...	Killed at Wind Mill Barricade. Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
June 15	"	W. Machall.	
"	"	R. Botallar	Killed at Wind Mill Barricade. Preston, Nov. 12, 1715.
1745.			
Oct. 25	<i>Colonel</i> —	Edwd. Earl of Derby.	
"	<i>Major</i> —	Will. Farrington.	
—	<i>Captain</i> —	Thos. Patten.	
Nov. 1	"	Humph. Trafford.	
Oct. 28	"	Ricd. Molyneux ...	Died.
"	"	— Cunliffe.	
"	"	Will. Bradshaw.	
"	<i>Lieut. & Adjutant</i> —	James Sergeant.	
"	<i>Lieut. & Surgeon</i> —	Will. Leigh.	
"	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	James Cheshire.	
Oct. 30	"	Jno. Hill.	
Nov. 1	"	Henry. Bradshaw.	
"	"	Will. Gwillym.	
Oct. 28	"	Jas. Hardman.	
"	"	R. Bradley.	
Nov. 1	<i>Ensign</i> —	Robt. Richmond.	
Oct. 28	<i>Ensign & Qr.-Mr.</i> —	Roger Gaskill.	
Nov. 1	<i>Ensign</i> —	Jas. Walker.	
"	"	Thos. Bayley.	
"	"	Jas. Barron.	
"	"	Will. Shawe, Junr.	
Oct. 28	"	Will. Sandys.	
1760.			
July 15	<i>Colonel</i> —	Jas. Smith Stanley, Lord Strange.	
May 7	<i>Lieut.-Colonel</i> —	Ricd. Townley.	

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.		Remarks.
1760.			
May 7	<i>Major</i> —	Thos. Patten.	
May 19	<i>Captain</i> —	Edmund Townley.	
May 20	"	Townley Rigbye.	
May 24	"	Thos. Plumbe.	
May 26	"	Jno. Chadwick.	
1762.			
July 5	"	Lawrence Halstead.	
May 22	"	Banister Walton.	Resigned.
July 18	"	Will. Myers... ..	
June 19	<i>Adj. & Lieut.</i> —	Alexander Young.	
July 18	<i>Ensign & Qr.-Mr.</i> —	Ricd. Smithson.	
July 7	<i>Lieut. & Surgeon</i> —	Will. Dawson.	
July 19	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Jno. Segar.	
Dec. 28	"	Peter Haydock.	
June 16	"	Robt. Butterfield.	
May 8	"	Joseph Wilkinson.	
June 18	"	Stanley Gill... ..	Resigned.
June 17	"	Jno. Leigh	Resigned, July 8, 1761.
July 18	"	Egerton Crosse.	
June 14	"	Thos. Stanton.	
May 9	<i>Ensign</i> —	Saml. Key.	
July 19	"	Danl. Whitle	Resigned, Dec. 26, 1760; Will. Hill appointed, July 18, 1760.
June 19	"	Thos. Horridge.	
June 16	"	Jno. Banks.	
May 8	"	Will. Hawkridge.	
June 18	"	Jno. Reynolds.	
July 18	"	James Banner.	
"	"	Jas. Clegg.	
June 14	"	Thos. Richardson.	
July 18	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Heny. Hargreaves.	Resigned, Sept. 16, 1760.
—	"	Jas. Starkie.	Died.
—	"	— Fenton.	
1761.			
Sept. 5	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Will. Ffarington.	
—	"	(app. July 18, '60) Will. Hill.	Vice Danl. Whitle, resigned.
1764.			
Nov. 15	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Will. Bentley	Vice Lieut. Fenton, resigned.

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.		Remarks.
1766.			
May 5	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Henry Formby.	
July 1	<i>Captain—</i>	Jno. Segar	<i>Vice</i> Capt. T. Plumbe, resigned.
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	Joseph Brathwaite	Lieut. Banks, resigned.
"	"	Ried. Crook ...	" Reynolds "
"	"	Jno. Penkett ...	" Haydock "
1768.			
Mar. 12	Prmtd. to <i>Lieut.</i> —Will. Hawkridge		Ensign Crook, resigned.
July 15	,, <i>Lt.-Col.</i> —Mjr. Thos. Patten		<i>Vice</i> Lt.-Col. R. Townley, resigned.
1770.			
—	<i>Captain—</i>	James Woodcock.	
April 19	"	Lieut. E. Crosse...	Ensign Penkett, resigned.
1772.			
Feb. 14	<i>Colonel—</i>	Edwd., Earl of Derby	<i>Vice</i> Lord Strange, d. June 1, 1771.
Mar. 18	<i>Captain—</i>	Will. Cunliffe Shaw	<i>Vice</i> Capt. W. Myers, resigned.
Aug. 27	... ..	...	Capt. Woodcock, resigned.
"	... ..	...	Lieut. Bowers, "
Nov. 13	... ..	...	Lieut. Jno. Whalley "
1773.			
Nov. 23	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Hon. Thos. Stanley	<i>Vice</i> Saml. Close, resigned.
"	"	Plumton Smith ...	Lieut. Bentley "
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	Edwd. Holt.	
1774.			
June 2	<i>Ensign—</i>	James Walker ...	<i>Vice</i> Heny. Cunliffe, resgnd.
Aug. 11	<i>Ensign & Surgeon—</i>	Jno. Drinkwater.	
1775.			
April 20	<i>Capt. & Lt., Adjt.—</i>	Jas. King	<i>Vice</i> Adj. Young, resigned.
"	<i>Captain—</i>	Jas. B. Jodrel.	
"	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Jas. Cunliffe.	
1776.			
May 8	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Geo. Gladstone ...	<i>Vice</i> Plumpton Smith, resgnd.
1777.			
Mar. 29	<i>Lieut.-Colonel—</i>	Geoffery Hornby...	<i>Vice</i> Lt.-Col. Patten, resgnd.
"	<i>Captain—</i>	Saml. Clowes.	

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.		Remarks.
1778.			
April 6	<i>Captain—</i>	James Walker ...	<i>Vice</i> Townley Rigbye, deceased.
"	"	Edwd. Buckley ...	<i>Vice</i> Lawrence Rawstorne, resgnd.
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	Jas. Richardson.	
April 22	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Ralph Williamson.	
"	"	Will. Ogden.	
April 29	<i>Ensign—</i>	Thos. Jordan.	
"	"	Edwd. Butler.	
"	"	Robt. Ware.	
May 13	<i>Captain—</i>	Ensign Edwd. Holt.	<i>Vice</i> Capt. Jno. B. Jodrel, resgnd.
"	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Abm. Scott.	
"	"	Saml. Kenyon.	
"	"	Will. Marshall.	
"	"	Robt. Lathrop.	
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	Danl. Seddon.	
May 25	<i>Lieut.-Colonel—</i>	Major J. Chadwick.	<i>Vice</i> G. Hornby, resigned.
"	<i>Major—</i>	Captain E. Crosse.	" Chadwick, promoted.
"	<i>Captain—</i>	Lt. R. Williamson.	" Segar, resigned.
"	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	John Aspinall.	
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	Ricd. Dodson.	
"	"	Thos. Duke.	
"	"	Will. Pickmore.	
Dec. 25	<i>Captain—</i>	Lt. Saml. Kenyon.	
"	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Jas. Machell.	
1781.			
Mar. 30	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Ensign Pickmore.	<i>Vice</i> Seddon, resigned.
"	"	Ensign Abm. Scott.	" Dodson "
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	Jno. Calvert.	
"	"	Walter Fowler.	
1782.			
Jan. 10	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Jno. Cook.	
"	<i>Ensign—</i>	— Birch.	
"	"	Jno. Leyland.	
"	<i>Lieutenant—</i>	Henry. Bancroft.	
1783.			
Aug. 10	<i>Colonel—</i>	Thos. Stanley ...	<i>Vice</i> The Earl of Derby, resigned.
1784.			
May 12	<i>Capt. & Lt., Adjt.—</i>	Will. Calliford ...	<i>Vice</i> Adjt. King, resigned.

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.		Remarks.
1788.			
July 10	<i>Captain</i> —	Jno. Ashton.	Lt. h.p. 72nd (Royal Manchester Volunteers) Regt. of Foot.
Aug. 11	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Edwd. Ridgeway	
1789.			
July 2	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Edwd. Greenhalgh.	
1790.			
July 11	<i>Captain</i> —	Edwd. Rishton.	Vice Calliford, resigned.
July 15	<i>Capt. & Lt., Adj.</i> —	Lt. Edwd. Ridgeway.	
1791.			
Feb. 28	<i>Captain</i> —	Will. ffarington.	
"	<i>Ensign</i> —	Saml. Crooke.	
Sept. 9	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	W. T. Mayson.	
"	"	Michael Warton.	
1792.			
Mar. 19	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	E. Wilbraham Bootle.	
Aug. 4	"	Sir Wilfred Lawson, Bt.	
Sept. 26	"	Jno. B. S. Morritt.	
1793.			
April 29	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Edwd. Silvester.	
"	<i>Ensign</i> —	Thos. Crewe.	
"	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Randal Wilbraham.	
May 24	<i>Ensign</i> —	Ricd. Saunders.	
"	"	Edwd. Dowling.	
1794.			
Mar. 14	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	James Radford.	Vice Egerton Crosse, rsgnd " Jno. Chadwick " " Braddyll, promoted. Promoted.
Mar. 26	<i>Ensign</i> —	Saml. Bottomley.	
"	"	Jas. Bradley.	
"	"	Jno. Coleman, Jun.	
April 10	"	Jno. H. Kingsley.	
June 11	"	Will. Fray.	
Aug. 8	<i>Major</i> —	Wilson Braddyll ...	
Aug. 20	<i>Captain</i> —	Sir Wilfred Lawson, Bt.	
Sept. 15	<i>Lieut.-Colonel</i> —	Major W. Braddyll.	
"	<i>Major</i> —	Hon. Orlando Bridgeman.	
"	<i>Captain</i> —	Lt. Saml. Crooke	

Date.	Officers' Rank and Names.		Remarks.
1794.			
Oct. 29	<i>Captain</i> —	Robt. G. Hopwood.	Promoted. Afterwards Col. J. Plumbe-Tempest.
Nov. 18	"	Lt. Edwd. W. Bootle.	
Nov. 25	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Jno. Plumbe ...	
"	"	Will. Tinley.	
"	<i>Ensign</i> —	Jas. Upton.	
1795.			
Jan. 19	<i>Captain</i> —	Lt. Jas. P. Machell.	Promoted, <i>vice</i> Rishton, resigned.
Feb. 13	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Chas. Lutwyche ...	Appears as "Lutwidge" in the <i>London Gazettes</i> and <i>Army Lists</i> .
Mar. 17	<i>Ensign</i> —	Geo. W. Leeds.	
May 27	"	Thos. Lambert.	
June 17	"	Bennett Smith.	
1796.			
July 31	<i>Captain</i> —	Lt. Jno. Plumbe...	Promoted, <i>vice</i> Sir W. Lawson, Bt., resigned.
Aug. 6	<i>Ensign</i> —	Jno. Hopkins Radford.	Appointed to H.M. 62nd Regt. of Foot.
Sept. 7	"	Lawrence Rawstorne, Jun.	
"	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Ensign Jas. Upton.	Promoted.
1798.			
May 28	<i>Lieut. & Surgeon</i> —	Will. Leake.	
June 1	<i>Captain</i> —	Jno. Byron.	
"	"	Lt. L. Rawstorne..	Promoted.
June 11	<i>Ensign</i> —	Will. Struther.	
July 2	<i>2nd Major</i> —	W. ffarington ...	Promoted.
"	<i>Captain</i> —	Lieut. W. T. Mayson.	Promoted.
"	<i>Ensign</i> —	Jno. Galton... ..	Appointed to H.M. 56th Regt. of Foot.
"	<i>Lieutenant</i> —	Ensign B. Smith...	Promoted.
"	"	Ricd. Humphreys .	Appointed to H.M. 20th Regt. of Foot, afterwards Lieutenant and Adjutant 57th Foot.
"	"	Geo. Easterley.	
"	"	Byrom Rowles.	
Aug. 20	"	Ensign Struther	Appointed to H.M. 55th Foot.
"	<i>Ensign</i> —	Will. Dempsey.	
Oct. 9	"	Ricd. Harris.	
"	"	Earberry Hendley.	Appointed to H.M. 55th Foot.
"	"	Edwd. Whiteford.	
Dec. 1	"	Ricd. Greenwood.	Appointed to H.M. 69th Foot.
1799.			
Feb. 11	<i>Captain</i> —	George Knott ...	<i>Vice</i> Hopwood, resigned.

APPENDIX D.

ROLL OF MEN

Who volunteered direct from the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia in 1814-15 to
Regiments afterwards actually present at the Battle of Waterloo.

Note.—This Roll gives a very imperfect idea of the number of 1st Lancashire Men engaged at Waterloo. A very large number of Volunteers who joined the 1st and 3rd Foot Guards, 33rd, 44th, 52nd and 71st Regiments in 1813, do not appear in it; neither has it been possible to include the Men who enlisted in the Guards and Line in 1814-15, after being discharged from their Militia engagements.

1ST FOOT GUARDS.

Sergeant.

Joshua Powis.

Corporals.

Robt. Blinkhorn.

Adam Crompton.

John Holding.

John Linney.

John Scholes.

Privates.

Isaac Ashton.

Ricd. Ashworth.

Geo. Barton.

Jas. Entwistle.

Geo. Flitcroft.

Willm. Green (3).

Isaac Holt.

Abram Jackson.

Matthew Jenkins.

Willm. Kershaw.

Maxim. Morris.

Abram Ogden.

John Reed.

John Sutcliffe.

John Still.

Jas. Simpson.

Joseph Taylor (3).

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Private.

Abram Walker.

3RD FOOT GUARDS.

Corporal.

Thos. Gaskill.

1ST ROYAL SCOTS FOOT.

Private.

John Parr.

33RD FOOT.

Privates.

James Buckley.

Robt. Buckley.

David Crossley.

Robt. Clegg.

Willm. Eccles.

John Houghton.

John Lord.

Geo. Malton.

Hy. Rigby (1).

Geo. Sweetlove.

Willm. Westby.

71ST HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

Corporal.

Thos. Orrel.

Privates.

Thos. Armytage.

Willm. Brownbill.

Willm. Birch.

John Collins (2).

Jas. Hardman.

Thos. Lovel.

Edward Maden.

Jas. Rothwell (2).

Hy. Rigby (2).

Stephen Settle.

APPENDIX E.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE COLOURS OF THE OLD COUNTY REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

By whom presented, and where deposited ; from its formation in the
year 1689 to 1880.

In the year 1690, the Colours of the Regiment (by whom presented is not known) were carried at the siege and capture of Carrickfergus Castle, at the Battle of the Boyne, siege and taking of Athlone, and other minor engagements in that, and the following year, 1691, under the command of Colonel Lord Derby, during the short campaign in Ireland.

October, 1691.—On the return of the Regiment to the County, and being disembodied October, 1691, the Officers unanimously requested their noble and gallant Colonel to accept the Colours of the Regiment as a pledge of their affection and regard. They were accepted, and hung up at Knowsley Hall, Lancashire.

October 15th, 1761.—The Colours presented by His Most Gracious Majesty King George III, at Warley Camp, October 15th, 1761, to Viscount Strange and the Regiment, accompanied the Regiment to Ireland during the Rebellion in 1798 and 1799. On new Colours being presented to the Regiment at Weymouth, June 23rd, 1806, the old Colours of 1761 were given to Colonel Thos. Stanley, by Lieut.-Colonel Jno. Plumbe and the Officers of the Regiment.

For many years they were hung up in the hall of Colonel Stanley's mansion, Carlton Terrace, Pall Mall, London. On his decease, October 1st, 1816, directions had been given to his trustees that these Colours should be forwarded to the care of Captain and Adjutant Wilkinson, Rose Cottage,

Lancaster, for the purpose of being deposited in the Parish Church of St. Mary's, Lancaster. Accordingly, early the following year, these instructions were carried into effect; since then all trace of these Colours has been lost.

June 23rd, 1806.—These Colours were presented by Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Charlotte, to Colonel Jno. Plumbe and Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, at Weymouth, June 23rd, 1806. Upon the presentation of new Colours, in 1816, these Colours were presented to Colonel Plumbe, and are now at Tong Hall, near Bradford, Yorkshire.

1816.—These Colours were presented to the Regiment by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in Phoenix Park, Dublin, and have the Irish Harp upon them. They remained with the Regiment till June 16th, 1853, when, on the presentation of new Colours by Mrs. Clifton, they were given by Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton and Officers to Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest, and are deposited at Tong Hall. Upon each staff is a silver ring, inscribed—“Presented to Colonel John Plumbe-Tempest by Colonel Clifton and Officers of ‘The Duke of Lancaster’s Own,’ which Regiment he entered in 1794, and commanded for 33 years, December, 1853.”

On the decease of Miss Plumbe-Tempest, in the early part of 1884, (the Heir at law) her nephew, the grandson of Colonel Jno. Plumbe-Tempest, came into possession of the Yorkshire and Lancashire estates, and the writer immediately placed himself in communication with Mr. R. Tempest Ricketts,* requesting to know if he could throw any light on the subject of the Colours. The following is an extract from his letter shortly afterwards received:—

Tong Hall, Bradford, Yorkshire.

March 28th, 1884.

“There are three pairs of Colours which belonged to the Regiment in this house. Two pairs have been here for a great number of years, they used to be kept in what was called my Grandfather’s room, but under what circumstances they came into the possession of the family I cannot say. I have had the old Colours brought out of the room this morning, taken out of their bags and dusted; three of them are in a very tattered condition.

What I take to be the oldest pair seems to have been smaller than the others, and the Queen’s Colour is a plain ‘Jack’ without device.”

ROBERT T. RICKETTS.

The third pair of Colours alluded to in the above letter are very old and much torn; their exact history and date is unknown, but they are evidently older than the two preceding ones.

* Now Sir Robt. T. Tempest, Bart, of Tong Hall.

June 16th, 1853.—These Colours were presented by Mrs. Clifton to the Regiment (when the author, as Captain of the Grenadier Company, had the honour of escorting the old Colours at the presentation and trooping in the Giant Axe field). In 1855, they accompanied the Regiment to Corfu and the Ionian Islands.

June 27th, 1870.—New Colours were presented to the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, (or “Duke of Lancaster’s Own,”) at Lancaster, by Mrs. Clifton. These Colours are now with the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Lancaster Regiment. The old ones of 1853 were given by the Officers to Colonel Jno. Talbot Clifton, and are now at Lytham Hall, Lancashire.

July 21st, 1880.—The Regiment being formed into two Battalions, it was ordered that the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia should receive a pair of Colours, which were presented by Lady Constance Stanley, wife of Colonel the Rt. Hon. F. A. Stanley. These Colours are now in possession of the 4th Battalion of the Royal Lancaster Regiment.

APPENDIX F.

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE MESS PLATE OF THE REGIMENT.

BY COLONEL WHALLEY.

When the Regiment was disembodied in 1816, it was decided at a Mess meeting (held for the purpose) that the Mess property be sold, and the money realized invested. The proceeds of the sale of the plate were divided amongst the members of the Mess. When the Regiment was embodied in 1854, consequently, there was not a single article of plate in possession of the Mess; a fund was started and the necessary forks and spoons were purchased, but no ornamental plate.

August, 1854.—The Officers' Mess received a handsome present of plate, in the form of an antique silver soup tureen, with elegant cover; upon which are engraved the Tempest Arms and the Crest of the Regiment, with the following inscription:—"Presented to Colonel John Talbot Clifton and Officers of the Mess of the First Regiment of The Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia, by Colonel John Plumbe-Tempest, as a token of the regard he must ever feel for the Regiment in which he held Commissions from the year 1794 to 1852. July, 1854." The writer need hardly mention how much this piece of plate is prized; each evening it adorns the Mess table, and at the termination of every training the customary bowl of punch is brewed in it.

July 15th, 1854.—At a Mess meeting held in the Cambridge Barracks, Portsmouth, it was resolved upon the proposition of Colonel Clifton, seconded by Captain Feilden: "That the thanks of the Regiment be given to Colonel Plumbe-Tempest for his handsome present to the Mess."

1854.—Major Sir William H. Feilden, Bart., presented the Mess with a snuff box, now known as the Stag box, the body of the box is a barrel, upon which stands a Royal Stag, in front of which is a drum. Inscribed as follows:—"Presented by Major Sir W. H. Feilden, Bart., to the Officers' Mess, The Duke of Lancaster's Own. 1854."

1855.—Lieutenant Herford, upon leaving the Regiment to join the 90th Light Infantry, made the Mess a very handsome and useful present. He had his breast plate, with enamelled rose and wreath, converted into a silver snuff box, of beautiful design, with the following inscription engraved inside the lid:—
 “Presented to Colonel Clifton, and Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, or Duke of Lancaster's Own, by Ivan S. A. Herford, late Lieutenant in that Regiment, in testimony of his respect and regard for the Officers of the Regiment, and in remembrance of the many pleasant hours derived from their society and friendship.”

1860.—Captain James Ramsden of the North Lonsdale Rifles, was attached to the Regiment for drill; at the end of the training he presented the Mess with a silver cigar lighter, with the following inscription:—“To Colonel Clifton and the Officers of the Duke of Lancaster's Own, from Captain J. Ramsden, North Lonsdale Rifles. April, 1860.” This kind gift was much appreciated. When the writer joined the Regiment in 1861, this was all the plate the Mess possessed; the table presenting a bare and most unattractive appearance, which continued for many more years, no additional plate being presented or purchased.

July 14th, 1877.—It was at last resolved (the Mess having funds at its disposal) that an attempt should be made to acquire additional plate. At a Mess meeting held at Scale Hall Camp, near Lancaster, it was resolved upon the proposition of Major Sheppard, seconded by Captain Whalley, that a sum not exceeding £200 be expended in the purchase of plate.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, Major Trappes, the Mess President, purchased from Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, two large silver cups of chaste design. They bear the following inscriptions:—Presented on promotion to the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, by Lieut.-Colonel Sheppard, Major Trappes, Captains R. Cardwell, E. A. N. Royds, W. Peel, W. C. Yates and Lieut. H. L. Lutwyche. 1878.” The other, “Presented on promotion to the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, by Major Marton, Captains H. Lutwyche, C. M. Saunders, J. Massy-Westropp, W. Cross, C. H. Walmesley, W. S. Peel and Lieut. the Honble. R. J. Gerard. 1878.”

1878.—Upon Lieutenant W. H. Wyndham-Quin leaving the Regiment to join the 16th Lancers he presented the Mess, as a parting gift, with a handsome silver biscuit box, in the form of a drum, on the side of which is.

the following inscription:—"Presented to Colonel the Honble. F. A. Stanley and Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, by Lieut. W. H. Wyndham-Quin on leaving the Regiment, as a slight token of regard for his brother Officers. June, 1878."

1879.—About this period it was decided at a Mess meeting that the fines paid by Officers on promotion, should be expended in the purchase of plate.

This year a handsome pair of candelabra, of five lights each, were purchased by Major Trappes, one of them being given by Major Hornby on attaining honorary rank, and is inscribed with his arms and name. The other is inscribed as follows:—"Presented to the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, by Captains J. L. Whalley, J. H. A. Schneider, R. J. Aspinall, E. W. Stokes, Lieuts. G. Grayrigge, W. P. Gardner, H. R. P. Durham, W. S. Barry, J. R. Walker and O. Z. Palmer. 1879." A set of silver mustard pots were also purchased, and additional forks.

1885.—A set of handsome salt cellars were purchased from the firm of Messrs. D. & J. Wellby.

1886.—At a Mess meeting held this year, Lieut.-Colonel Whalley the Mess President, was empowered to purchase from Messrs. Hunt and Roskell a pair of massive and handsome "Queen Anne Cups," one of which is engraved as follows:—"Presented on promotion to the 3rd and 4th Battalions, The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, by Colonel G. B. H. Marton, and Lieut.-Colonel J. Lawson Whalley. 1886." The other is inscribed:—"Presented on promotion, &c., by Captains H. L. Lutwyche, the Honble. R. J. Gerard, Gray Grayrigge, J. R. Walker, O. Z. Palmer, W. J. Murphy, B. N. North, W. Kemmis, C. E. Every-Halsted, C. F. T. Wyndham-Quin, Lieuts. J. E. Renshaw and W. C. Renshaw. 1886."

1887.—Captain Walmesley, who had received the honorary rank of Major, presented the Mess with a handsome silver cigarette box. The box is ornamented with the old chaco plate and sword belt clasps of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, and is inscribed as follows:—"Presented to Colonel the Right-Honble. F. A. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., A.D.C., Colonel Sheppard, Colonel Marton, and Officers of the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, by Major C. H. Walmesley, June 27th. Jubilee year, 1887."

July 18th.—The Regiment having by this time obtained a considerable amount of valuable plate, it was thought expedient by the Officers that the Regimental plate should be vested in the hands of trustees, to hold it for the use

and benefit of the Officers. At a Mess meeting held on July 18th, it was decided to do so, and a trust deed was drawn out and signed by each Officer, the following five trustees being appointed—Colonels Sheppard and Marton, Lieutenant-Colonels Trappes and Whalley, and Major Aspinall.

1888.—Four handsome silver dessert stands were purchased by Colonel Whalley the acting President of the Mess. They bear respectively the following inscriptions:—"Presented by Colonel Whalley, 1888." "Presented by Colonel Whalley and Captain Maurice, 1888." "Presented by Lieut.-Colonel Schneider, 1888." "Presented by Lieut.-Colonel Aspinall, 1888." Additional mustard pots, salt cellars, forks and spoons were also purchased.

May 16th.—The Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., this day presented the Officers' Mess with a massive antique silver bowl of large dimensions. Upon the side is engraved his Lordship's crest, and the following inscription:—"From Frederick Lord Stanley of Preston to his brother Officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, The Duke of Lancaster's Own, now 3rd and 4th Battalions The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, in recollection of his commanding the Regiment, 1874-1886."

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